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FINDLATERS

The Irish Times.

CITY EDITION

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1940. VOL. LXXXII. NO. 25,783.

FOR PRESCRIPTIONS AND ALL MEDICAL SUPPLIES
HAYES, CONYNGHAM & ROBINSON, Ltd.
12 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN, AND BRANCHES.

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Irish Times 'Phone Numbers—Dublin (31 Westmoreland Street)—76555; Cork (15 Cook Street)—1506; Limerick (6 William Street)—472; Belfast (58 Donegall Street)—21787; London (59 Fleet Street)—Central 4350.

BIRTHS.

CUSSEN—February 26, 1940, to Lilian, wife of Doctor Denis Cussen, Chiltern Drive, Surbiton Hill, Surrey, a daughter.

DYER—February 17, 1940, to Joan, wife of E. J. Dyer, 34 Belgrave square, Monkstown, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

KEMPTON and HEATLEY—February 6, 1940, at Kilbride Church, Bray, by the Venerable the Archdeacon of Glendalough, Charles Richard, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Kempton, Glencormac, to Ethel K., elder daughter of Mr. F. C. and the late Mrs. Heatley, Seaview House, Glencormac, Bray, Co. Wicklow.

WHELAN and BLACKHAM—January 29, 1940, at St. Thomas's Church, Foster avenue, by the Rev. Adrian Orr, B.D., Randolph St. George, only son of the late Mr. John Whelan, Dublin, and Mrs. Whelan: London, to Phyllis Noreen (Billie) Blackham, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Blackham, 10 Nutley Park, Ballsbridge, Dublin, and grand-daughter of the late Henry Charles Blackham, of Glenageary, Co. Dublin.

WILLIAMSON and TWAMLEY—January 24, 1940, at St. James's Parish Church, by Rev. J. H. Alcock, B.D., assisted by Rev. M. B. Taylor, B.A., Walter John, of "Keranna," 15 Kimmage road, W., Terenure, youngest son of the late Thomas and Mrs. Williamson, and Florence Emily, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Twamley and Mrs. Twamley, of 9 Mount Shannon road, Dublin, W.5.

DEATHS.

BURKE—February 27, 1940, at St. Leonards-on-Sea, Mabel Mary, eldest daughter of the late Rev. Thomas James Burke, of Babcary, Somerset, and grand-daughter of the late William Burke, of Ballydugan, Loughrea, Co. Galway.

CAFFERKY—February 26, 1940, at Kilmartin House, Mulhuddart, Co. Dublin, Annie, dearly-beloved wife of Patrick Cafferky, Mountmellick. Deeply regretted. R.I.P. Remains were removed to Mountmellick yesterday (Wednesday). Funeral to-day (Thursday), 2 p.m. (S.T.), from St. Joseph's Church, Mountmellick, to Rosenallis Cemetery. No flowers; prayers instead.

DAWSON—February 22, 1940, at Bromley, Kent, Ellen, eldest daughter of the late Albert Dawson, Harryvill, Ballymena.

FULTON—February 27, 1940, at Carrick Lodge, Ayr, after a long illness, borne with great fortitude, David Fergus Fulton, M.C., beloved husband of Eleanor Mary Fulton (*née* Mayne), aged 48.

GALLAGHER—February 28, 1940, at a private nursing home, Charles, eldest son of the late William and Anne Gallagher, of 4 North Strand, Dublin. Very deeply regretted. R.I.P. Funeral (private), after the 9.30 Mass, from St. Francis Xavier's Church, Gardiner street, to-morrow (Friday) to Glasnevin. No flowers, please.

HALL—February 27, 1940, at his residence, St. Paul's Vicarage, Glenageary, David Henry Hall, Canon of Christ Church Cathedral, dearly-beloved and devoted husband of Olive E. Hall. Service at St. Paul's, Glenageary, at 9 a.m. to-morrow (Friday). Funeral private. No flowers or mourning, by request.

"For ever with the Lord."

HAYDEN—February 28, 1940, at her residence, 85 South Circular road, Kilmainham, Dublin, Teresa, widow of the late Patrick Hayden, of this city. Deeply regretted by her sons, daughters and relatives. R.I.P. Remains will be removed to St. James's Church at 6 o'clock this (Thursday) evening. Funeral (private), after 9 o'clock Mass to-morrow (Friday), 1st March, to Glasnevin.

HAYES—February 26, 1940, at Llandudno, N. Wales, Richard Atkinson Hayes, M.D., late of 15 Lower Hatch street, Dublin.

KEATINGE—February 28, 1940, Edward (late of 30 Crescent Gardens, Dublin), beloved husband of Ethel Keatinge. "Thy will be done." Funeral to-morrow (Friday) morning to Mount Jerome Cemetery, leaving St. Barnabas' Church, Sheriff street, at 10.30 a.m.

MARTIN—February 28, 1940, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Kate Arigho, 28 Kenilworth road, Rathgar, Miss Emily Martin. Deeply regretted. R.I.P. Funeral to-morrow (Friday), after 10 o'clock Mass, from the Church of the Three Patrons, Rathgar, for interment in Glasnevin.

WOLFE—February 27, 1940, at National Bank House, Bruff, Florence, dearly-beloved wife of Maurice J. Wolfe. R.I.P. Funeral from Bruff at 12 o'clock (O.T.) to-day (Thursday) to Rathkeale Cemetery.

WOULFE FLANAGAN—February 27, 1940, at her residence, Rosemont, Roebuck, Eleanor Gertrude, widow of the late Stephen Woulfe Flanagan, of Lecarrow Lodge, County Sligo, youngest daughter of late Captain Hugh MacTernan, D.L., of Heapstown, Co. Sligo, aged 68 years. R.I.P. Funeral to Corrigeenroe, Boyle, after 10 o'clock Mass at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Donnybrook, to-morrow (Friday), 1st March, arriving at 2.30 (summer time).

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for this Column will be found on Page 8.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

KEARON—Mrs. Kearon and sons, 6 Dungar terrace, wish to return sincere thanks to all those who sympathised with them in their recent sad bereavement. Trusting this will be accepted by all as an expression of deep gratitude.

IN MEMORIAM.

TACKABERRY—In affectionate remembrance of Henry Thomas, who passed away at Tomagaddy, Ballycanew, Co. Wexford, 29th February, 1924. Always remembered.

'Phone 62607. NICHOLS Estbd. 1814.
COMPLETE FUNERAL FURNISHERS.
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Coffins Hearses and Motor Funerals, etc.
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28/27 Grafton St. Knowles
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PROMPT DESPATCH.

MISCELLANEOUS

Re ESTATE JOHN SHEIL, Deceased. WILL any person knowing the whereabouts of the next-of-kin of John Sheil, son of Edward Sheil and Catherine Hanlon, and who died at North Denliquin, N.S.W., Australia, on 26th April, 1937, please communicate with the undersigned?—W. H. Geddes, Public Trustee, 14 Castlereagh Street, Sydney, N.S.W. (Australia).

REQUIRED immediately, Two-Storey House; must be in good repair; South County Dublin; must have at least 20 acres of land; Dundrum, Sandyford or Rathfarnham district preferred.—F 1970, this office.

GIVE something different from the usual conventional WEDDING PRESENTS. We have the most exclusive Collection of Artistic and Useful Presents for all occasions. THE SHOP BEAUTIFUL, 30 NASSAU ST.

TO LET, CLEVELAND, GARVILLE ROAD, RATHGAR. In perfect condition. Rent £84 and rates. Garage.—CROWLEY, DOLGER, and CUSACK, Solicitors, 3 and 4 Lower O'Connell street, Dublin.

TAMILESE TEA. A Wonderful Tea at a Moderate Price.

PICTURES of Dublin and Ireland by Stephen Bone—Last Day—at the Victor Waddington Galleries, 28 South Anne Street, Dublin.

JOHN C. PARKES and Sons, Ltd., Coombe, Dublin. IRISH CUTLERY, ALUMINIUM and ENAMEL HOLLOWARE. Wholesale Only.

BOLTS, Nuts and Screws. We carry in stock over 2,000 different sizes.—BOOTH BROS., King street.

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BROOKS, THOMAS AND CO., LTD., DUBLIN. MIRRORS enhance the appearance of SHOP WINDOWS & WAREROOMS silvered in our workshops.

QUALITY SPECTACLES at Moderate Prices. WILLIAMS, 10 Lower Abbey Street (Opposite Abbey Theatre).

MEN who appreciate really high grade and exclusive suitings should see our present stock. Suits hand tailored on the premises.—Scales, 27 Westmoreland street, Dublin.

ELECTRIC LAMPS AND SUNDRIES. VACUUM CLEANERS, HOME LAUNDRY WASHING MACHINES, BULBS AND FITTINGS, PHILIPS 1939/40 RADIOS. CONSULT THOS. DOCKRELL, SONS & CO., LTD. DUBLIN.

ROOFINGS and DAMPCOURSES. Deliveries ex stock. BAXENDALE & CO. LTD. Capel St. Dublin.

WIRELESS SETS THAT GRUMBLE. See the Illustrated Article in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" to-day. Price twopence.

TUITE—All bearing this name should see the Irish Family Names Page in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" to-day. Price twopence.

BALLYCONNELL HOUSE, CO. DONEGAL, is the Historic Irish Mansion featured in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" to-day. Price twopence.

CONTRACTS.

CORPORATION OF DUBLIN.

TENDERS FOR PROVISIONS.

The Dublin Corporation hereby invites Tenders for the supply of Provisions, Bread, Meat, Fish, Chickens and Milk to the Tuberculosis Institutions, Clonskeagh Fever Hospital, and No. 6 Connaught place, Clonskeagh, for the six months commencing 1st April, 1940. Tender Forms are obtainable at the Public Health Department, Municipal Buildings, Cork Hill, Dublin.

Sealed Tenders, endorsed "Tender for Provisions" and addressed to the City Manager and Town Clerk, Finance and General Purposes Section City Hall, Dublin, must be lodged at that Office not later than 12 o'clock noon on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of MARCH, 1940.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

R. J. BYRNE, City Manager and Town Clerk.

Dublin, 29th February, 1940. X.A.1.

DONEGAL BOARD OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC ASSISTANCE.

SPECTACLES WANTED.

Quotations are invited for the Supply of Glasses (Spherical Plano-cylindrical and Sphero-cylindrical Lenses, of all powers) of best quality selected Crown glass. Frames are to be solid nickel, with round or oval eyes and curled sides. Paper cases to be included.

Measuring and fitting to be carried out by Ophthalmic Surgeon.

Tenders will be received at this office up to 12th March, 1940.

Information on any particular points relating to the goods can be obtained from Dr. G. J. J. O'Donnell, Ophthalmic Surgeon, Stranorlar, Co. Donegal.

Period of Supply—1 year ending 31/3/1941.

D. O'FLANNAGAIN, Secretary.

Board of Health Office, Stranorlar, Co. Donegal.

DUN LAOGHAIRE BOROUGH CORPORATION.

NATIONAL FREE MILK SUPPLY GRANT.

MILK REQUIRED.

Tenders are invited for the supply of Milk daily in pint and half-pint sealed bottles, delivered to the homes of recipients in the Borough Area, for the year from 1st April, 1940, to 31st March, 1941. Tenders can be accepted only from persons who are registered under the Milk and Dairies Act, 1935, and preference will be given to Highest Grade Milk and other Milk sold under a Special Designation.

(Except in the case of Milk supplied under a Special Designation, Tenders will be considered only in respect of Milk derived from the supplier's own cows.)

The quantity of Milk required daily varies from time to time, but usually amounts to a total daily delivery of from 55 to 65 gallons. At present the daily deliveries in the several districts in the Borough are approximately as follows:—

Blackrock Area ..... 12 gallons
Dun Laoghaire Area (No. 1)... 21 "
" " (No 2)... 24 "
Dalkey, Killiney, etc., Area..... 10 "

Persons may tender for delivery in any or all of the above-mentioned Areas.

Tender Forms and Conditions of Contract may be obtained at my office.

Tenders, which will be received only on the prescribed Form, must reach me at my office not later than 12 noon on Thursday, the 7th March, 1940.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

T. G. O'MAHONY, Borough Manager and Town Clerk.

Town Hall, Dun Laoghaire.
29th February, 1940.

PORTLAOIGHISE DISTRICT MENTAL HOSPITAL.

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Joint Committee of Management, Portlaoighise District Mental Hospital, will, at its Meeting to be held on Wednesday, the 13th day of March, 1940, receive and consider Tenders for Fire Insurance for a period of five years from 26th March, 1940. The property to be insured comprises Main Mental Hospital Buildings and Contents thereof; Farm Buildings and Contents, including Fodder, Live Stock and Machinery; Gate Lodge; Officers' Residences, Churches, etc. The total value of property to be insured is £145,750 10-/-. Plan and Schedule of Property to be insured may be seen at the Mental Hospital during office hours. Tenders will be received up to 11 a.m. on morning of Meeting, and must come through the post. Tenders received late or delivered by hand will not be considered. The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

By Order,

P. GRACE, Resident Medical Superintendent.

27th February, 1940.

ROSCOMMON BOARD OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC ASSISTANCE.

IMPROVEMENT OF CASTLEREA WATER SUPPLY. PUMPING EQUIPMENT REQUIRED.

The Roscommon County Board of Health and Public Assistance will, at a Meeting to be held on the 30th March, 1940, consider Tenders from competent Contractors for Supply, Delivery and Erection of Pumps, Motors and Float Controlled Automatic Stopping and Starting Gear for pumping water from a sump to a water tower at Castlerea, in accordance with drawings and specifications prepared by H. N. Webb, M.E., M.Inst.C.E., Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., Consulting Engineer, Rossalia, Shankill road, Cork.

Drawings may be inspected at the office of the Board of Health at Roscommon, or at the office of the Consulting Engineer.

Copies of the Drawings, Specification, and Form of Tender can be obtained from the undersigned, or from the Consulting Engineer, on deposit of £2 2/-, which shall be returned on receipt of a bona-fide Tender, accompanied by the Drawings and Specification.

Tenders on the Form supplied, accompanied by drawings and a detailed description of the plant and equipment offered, enclosed in a sealed envelope, endorsed "Castlerea Pumping Equipment," and addressed to the Presiding Chairman, Roscommon County Board of Health and Public Assistance, Roscommon, shall be delivered at the Board of Health Offices, Roscommon, not later than noon on the 29th March, 1940.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

T. KILMARTIN, Secretary.

Board of Health Office, Roscommon.
27/2/1940.

5/- SHARES in 30 Grand National Sweepstake Tickets. Prizes send stamped addressed envelope for reply to S. M. B. Ivory, Bassetstown, Athy, Co. Kildare.

MISCELLANEOUS

USED MORRIS CARS FOR SALE.

MORRIS Eight 2-door Fixed Head Saloon, Series 'E'	£145
MORRIS Eight 4-door Sliding Head Saloon, Series 'E'	£165
MORRIS Twelve Four Sliding Head Saloon, Series III	£195
MORRIS Fourteen Six Sliding Head Saloon, Series III (Above have been used for Demonstration purposes only).	£195
MORRIS Eight 2-door Fixed Head Saloon, Series 'E'	£135
MORRIS Ten Four Sliding Head Saloon, Series 'M'	£185
MORRIS Twelve Four Sliding Head Saloon, Series III	£175
MORRIS Fourteen Six Sliding Head Saloon, Series II	£150

G. A. BRITTAIN (SALES AND SERVICE), LTD., PORTOBELLO, DUBLIN.

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SCHOOLS & COLLEGES.

TRENT COLLEGE, DERBYSHIRE.

(Headmaster: R. G. IKIN, M.A.)

An Examination will be held at the end of May for the award of eight Scholarships and Exhibitions (value £85—£15 per annum).

Particulars will be supplied by THE HEADMASTER.

FAIRS.

LOUGHREA NEW FAIRS.

TUESDAY NEXT, MARCH 5, SHEEP AND CATTLE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, HORSES.

THIS FAIR WILL BE HELD ANNUALLY.

SHIPPING.

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Through bookings to Australia, New Zealand and the Far East.

For further particulars apply Cunard White Star Limited, Dublin, Cobh, Liverpool, or principal travel agents

CONTRACTS.

CORPORATION OF SLIGO.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

The Corporation of Sligo hereby invites Tenders for the Erection and Completion of 114 Houses at James's street and Vernon street, Sligo, in accordance with the Plans and Specification prepared by Messrs. McDonnell and Dixon, F.R.I.A.I., Architects, 20 Ely place, Dublin.

Copies of Bill of Quantities and Form of Tender may be obtained on application to the Quantity Surveyor, Mr. John O'Brien, F.S.I., Chartered Quantity Surveyor, 48 Grafton street, Dublin, on between 10 and 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday next, on receipt of a bona-fide Tender, not subsequently withdrawn.

Plans, Specification and Form of Contract may be inspected at the offices of the Architects or at the offices of the Quantity Surveyor, and also at the Town Hall, Sligo.

Sealed Tenders on the prescribed form, together with Priced Bill of Quantities, in sealed envelope, must be lodged in the manner stated on the Tender Form with the undersigned not later than noon on TUESDAY, 2nd APRIL, 1940, and endorsed, "Tender for Construction of Houses."

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

By Order of the Council,
R. G. BRADSHAW, Town Clerk.

Town Hall, Sligo.
27th February, 1940.

HOTELS AND HOLIDAY RESORTS.

WYNN'S HOTEL
& RESTAURANT
Abbey Street, DUBLIN
AFTERNOON TEA 3-6. ORCHESTRA, 7-10
O'Keeffe's

WHERE TO LUNCH, DINE, AND STAY. DOLPHIN HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, ESSEX STREET. 2 MINUTES' WALK FROM DUBLIN CASTLE.
Telegrams: "DOLPHIN, DUBLIN."

BUSWELL'S HOTEL, MOLESWORTH STREET (facing Dail). Enlarged and Redecorated. H.C. Water. Lift. Central Heating. Fully Licensed. Central. Quiet. Moderate. OPEN TO NON-RESIDENTS FOR ALL MEALS. CATERING FOR WEDDING BREAKFASTS, ETC. 'Phone—62971, 62494. Service Garage Attached. And POWER'S HOTEL, KILDARE STREET.

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NOW OPEN
UNDER ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT.
Open to Non-Residents for LUNCHEONS AFTERNOON TEA, DINNER.
BOOK YOUR TABLE NOW FOR SATURDAY, MARCH 16, SUPPER DANCE, 9-3.
RED TIGERS BAND.
SPECIAL TERMS FOR ST. PATRICK'S WEEK-END AND EASTER.
Tariff and Programme on application to RESIDENT MANAGER.
'Phone—Glendalough 4.

ROYAL MARINE HOTEL, DUN LAOGHAIRE (Kingstown), FACING DUBLIN BAY. OPPOSITE MAIL BOAT PIER AND RAIL TERMINUS. COMFORTABLE WINTER RESIDENCE. MODERNISED THROUGHOUT. APPOINTED BY AA AND R.I.A.C. NEW LOCK-UP GARAGES. NOTED FOR WEDDINGS AND RECEPTIONS
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Opposite Rail Station. 'Phone—Dalkey 82445.

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BRAY HEAD HOTEL, Cosy Winter Residence. Cosy Winter Residence. BEWELL BUZZER CO. LTD. BRAY.

CO. SLIGO.
LOUGH GARA HOTEL, MONASTEREADEN. Fishing and Touring Guests received. Home Produce. Modern. Golf. Rough Shooting. Apply MANAGERESS.

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THE LEADING HOTEL.
MIDLAND STATION HOTEL
(L.M.S. Railway, N.C.C.).
Hot and Cold Water in all Bedrooms. Telephones in all Bedrooms. Bedrooms with Bathroom Attached. Cocktail Lounge. Excellent Cuisine. GARAGE ON THE PREMISES. REASONABLE TARIFF.
Grams: Midotel Belfast. 'Phone 43288 Belfast.

THE FORT HOTEL, GREENCASTLE, CO. DONEGAL.
Reopening for the Season, March 1st.
Fully Licensed.

SEE YOUR OWN COUNTRY AND VISIT LOUGH ERNE.
HOTAL NOW OPEN. BOOK FOR EASTER.
Lough Erne Hotel, Killadeas, Ballinamallard, N.I. 'Phone: Killadeas 2. Telegrams: Hotel, Killadeas.

BOARDING AND HOTELS.

AT Eastwood Hotel, 91-92 Lower Leeson street—Bedroom and Breakfast, 6/6. Telephone 61756. 84 22

FITZWILLIAM Hotel, 2 Upper Fitzwilliam street; 15; inexpensive, modern; hot baths; ideal ladies, gentlemen. Telephone 62970. 12 23

CASH ADVANCED, with or without Security, from £20 upwards. M. SOLAND, 68 Charlemont Street, Dublin. 'Phone 61735.

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Advertisements not prepaid are charged for at a minimum at 2/- per insertion.

Publication of these Advertisements is not guaranteed on any particular day.

As letters addressed to initials or to Christian or fictitious names at a Post Office will not be dealt with, but immediately sent to Dead Letter Office, Advertisements with such addresses will not be inserted.

TRADE AND MATRIMONIAL ADVERTISEMENTS IN THESE COLUMNS, 1/- PER LINE.

Money Orders, Notes, ORIGINAL Testimonials, or other documents should not be enclosed with replies to Advertisements.

The Reply Boxes not being intended for Trade Lists, Circulars or Samples, envelopes containing same will not be delivered and no responsibility is undertaken for accidents, mistakes, or mistakes.

IRISH TIMES, LTD.
WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
'PHONE—76555.
BRANCH OFFICES:
BATHMINES—Castlewood Avenue. Wednesday (Half-Day) closes at 1 o'clock.
BELFAST—33 Donegall Street.....'Phone 21787
CORK—15 Cook Street ..... Cork 1506
DUNDRUM—6 Milltown Street ..... 'Phone 873
LONDON—59 Fleet Street, E.C.4...Central 4350
MANCHESTER—Winsley Buildings, 60 Ann Street.....Blackfriars 6343

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, black Cocker Spaniel, Male, in vicinity of Terenure; answers to name of Prince; police notified; reward.—12 Ashfield Park, Terenure. 27 E

LOST, February 17th, Ruby and Diamond Brooch. Reward.—Warren, 3 Earlsfort Mansions.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

ALL Situations, Vacancies, and Appointments, hitherto appearing under specific headings, will now be found in this column.

A RESPECTABLE, Protestant Chauffeur, married; electric light, oil engines; 20 years' garage, private experience; excellent references.—G 85, this office. 28 A

BELFAST Irish Chartered Accountant (25), wishing to extend his professional experience, wants an opening with prospects in Eire, commercial or professional. Address "Z 3627, Accountant," this office.

EXPERIENCED Mother's Help or Nurse wishes to hear of vacancy; can be highly recommended.—G 4, this office. 27 D

EXPERIENCED, married Gardener and Nephew; position together, market or private; Wife Cook if required; long references; moderate wage; cottage. Address "Z 3595, Gardener," this office.

EXPERIENCED Gardener, young, single, highest reference, wishes to hear of vacancy. Address "Z 3549, Gardener," this office. 26 E

FARMER'S Son (Protestant) seeks employment as Farm Steward on Estate; sound, practical knowledge of stock, tillage, marketing, etc.—G 10, this office. 28 A

GIRL (20), hons. leaving certificate, Shorthand (120 w.p.m.), Typewriting (50), knowledge of Bookkeeping, seeks position; well recommended; moderate terms.—F 1891, this office. 26 E

GARDENER, thoroughly experienced, capable man, R.C.; disengaged March; excellent character.—F 1975, this office. 27 F

GENERAL Drapery—Smart Salesgirl, 4½ years' experience, desires change; willing worker; R.C.; salary £26; indoor. Address "Z 3614, Salesgirl," this office.

HOUSEMAN Chauffeur, single, thoroughly experienced; very highly recommended.—G 14, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; gentlemen or community; good references; disengaged.—F 1999, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER, experienced, good plain cook; city or suburbs; recommended.—G 16, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER or Companion Help; town or country; experienced; recommended.—F 1968, this office.

LADY Buyer (Irish) Fancies, Hand Bags, Travel Goods, Umbrellas, would like change. Is similar position in London at present; formerly six years with old established firm in Belfast; good medium class trade. Reply Box A 2714, Irish Times, 59 Fleet street, London, E.C.4. 28 E

MOLLOYS, Plumbers, 11 Lambay road, Home Farm road, Drumcondra. 27 F

MARRIED Couple, Cook, House Parlourman; highly recommended; country preferred.—G 8, this office. 27 D

MOTHER'S Help, teach first lessons; experienced; very highly recommended.—G 40, this office.

PEACHEY, experienced Gardener has some days spare. Apply 213 Sundrive road, Crumlin. 25 D

TRUSTWORTHY Man, 35, T.T., practical experience cattle, agriculture (tractors, etc.), training of horses, seeks position, Steward; well recommended.—G 70, this office.

WORKING Gardener disengaged, strong, useful worker, milk; excellent references; married when suited.—R.O 975 Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 26 E

YOUNG, experienced Assistant Chef, excellent carver; good hotel or restaurant. Address "Z 3594, Chef," this office. 27 F

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

ALL Vacancies, Situations and Appointments sought, hitherto appearing under specific headings, will now be found in this column.

A RESPECTABLE, Protestant Chauffeur, married; electric light, oil engines; 20 years' garage, private experience; excellent references.—G 85, this office. 28 A

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EXPERIENCED Mother's Help or Nurse wishes to hear of vacancy; can be highly recommended.—G 4, this office. 27 D

EXPERIENCED, married Gardener and Nephew; position together, market or private; Wife Cook if required; long references; moderate wage; cottage. Address "Z 3595, Gardener," this office.

EXPERIENCED Gardener, young, single, highest reference, wishes to hear of vacancy. Address "Z 3549, Gardener," this office. 26 E

FARMER'S Son (Protestant) seeks employment as Farm Steward on Estate; sound, practical knowledge of stock, tillage, marketing, etc.—G 10, this office. 28 A

GIRL (20), hons. leaving certificate, Shorthand (120 w.p.m.), Typewriting (50), knowledge of Bookkeeping, seeks position; well recommended; moderate terms.—F 1891, this office. 26 E

GARDENER, thoroughly experienced, capable man, R.C.; disengaged March; excellent character.—F 1975, this office. 27 F

GENERAL Drapery—Smart Salesgirl, 4½ years' experience, desires change; willing worker; R.C.; salary £26; indoor. Address "Z 3614, Salesgirl," this office.

HOUSEMAN Chauffeur, single, thoroughly experienced; very highly recommended.—G 14, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; gentlemen or community; good references; disengaged.—F 1999, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER, experienced, good plain cook; city or suburbs; recommended.—G 16, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER or Companion Help; town or country; experienced; recommended.—F 1968, this office.

LADY Buyer (Irish) Fancies, Hand Bags, Travel Goods, Umbrellas, would like change. Is similar position in London at present; formerly six years with old established firm in Belfast; good medium class trade. Reply Box A 2714, Irish Times, 59 Fleet street, London, E.C.4. 28 E

MOLLOYS, Plumbers, 11 Lambay road, Home Farm road, Drumcondra. 27 F

MARRIED Couple, Cook, House Parlourman; highly recommended; country preferred.—G 8, this office. 27 D

MOTHER'S Help, teach first lessons; experienced; very highly recommended.—G 40, this office.

PEACHEY, experienced Gardener has some days spare. Apply 213 Sundrive road, Crumlin. 25 D

TRUSTWORTHY Man, 35, T.T., practical experience cattle, agriculture (tractors, etc.), training of horses, seeks position, Steward; well recommended.—G 70, this office.

WORKING Gardener disengaged, strong, useful worker, milk; excellent references; married when suited.—R.O 975 Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 26 E

YOUNG, experienced Assistant Chef, excellent carver; good hotel or restaurant. Address "Z 3594, Chef," this office. 27 F

SITUATIONS VACANT.

ALL Situations, Vacancies, and Appointments, hitherto placed under special heading, are now given in this column.

ASSISTANT to Accountant REQUIRED by large Dublin Firm; applicants with good commercial experience considered; preference to those who have trained in an accountant's office. Address "Z 3615, Assistant," this office. 27 E

BOOKKEEPER, take charge of small office; state experience, age and salary required.—G 51, this office.

BUTLER VALET REQUIRED, age 40 to 50, single, for quiet place in Co. Tyrone for 2 gentlemen; staff 4; wages £52. Address "Z 3546, Butler Valet," this office. 23 X

BARMAID—Superior young LADY REQUIRED to take charge of Select Bar, in city centre of Belfast; salary no obstacle to suitable person. Apply, stating age, experience, etc., and enclosing copies of testimonials and photo, to Joseph Maguire, Corporate Accountant, 133 Royal avenue, Belfast. 28 E

CAPABLE MOTHER'S HELP or NANNIE for few months, supervise maid, care children; state salary. Address "Z 3575, Help," this office. 26 E

COMPANION—Comfortable quiet Home in the country offered by an elderly Christian lady, able to drive pony and trap; state particulars and salary expected. Address "Z 3605, Companion," this office. 27 F

DRESS Designers, Pattern Makers, Cutters, etc., are given a full Commercial, Professional Training for positions in the trade at the Grafton Academy of Dressmaking and Millinery, 6 Stephen's Green, Dublin. Also Special Amateur Sections.—Principal, Miss Pauline Keller, M.B.I.D.D. (London). Free Prospectus on request. 'Phone 21854. 26 E

DAILY HELP WANTED, some experience; reference essential. Call, morning or evening, "Ternuren," 108 Orwell road, Rathgar.

EXPERIENCED COOK-HOUSEMAN WANTED immediately, modern house, Aga cooker; family two; parlourmaid kept. Send copies references, age, wages expected, Mrs. Bourchier, Brookfield, Tullamore. 26 E

LADY BOOKKEEPER WANTED, capable of preparing books of large firm for audit; state age, experience (in detail), salary required. Address "Z 3616, Bookkeeper," this office. 27 E

LADY BOOKKEEPER CASHIER, Victualler's, fast at entries, accurate at figures, prepare books audit; previous experience necessary. Reply, full particulars, age, G 50, this office. 28 E

LADY HELP REQUIRED (Protestant); maid kept; 2 in family; modern house.—G 11, this office. 28 E

MOTHER'S HELP WANTED, Protestant; good needlewoman and knitter; three children; maid kept.—G 20, this office. 27 F

MANAGER WANTED for Grocery and Provision Business (Provinces); capable of taking sole charge; preference given to good provision hand. Address, stating age, experience, wages expected (outdoor) "Z 3619, Manager," this office. 27 D

MARRIED COUPLE WANTED; wife General, man Help in house and garden; modern house, Ballsbridge.—985, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot Street Bridge.

NIGHT WATCHMAN REQUIRED for premises in Co. Dublin. Address "Z 3589, Watchman," this office. 26 E

PROTESTANT HELP or GENERAL; cooking essential; no children; state experience and salary expected.—Crooks, Knockbreda, Belfast. 27 F

SHORTHAND TYPIST REQUIRED by Dublin Accountants; some experience desirable, but not essential; state age, education and salary expected.—G 66, this office. 27 D

TUITE—All bearing this name should see the Irish Family Names page in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 27 F

WANTED, MANAGING CLERK for Solicitor's Office in provincial town; applicant must have a thorough knowledge of Land Registry, Probate and Circuit Court work and be capable of taking charge in the absence of principal. Address, stating age, experience and salary expected, "Z 3562, Clerk," this office. 26 D

WANTED for Solicitor's Office, Co. Kildare (45 miles from Dublin), ASSISTANT, with knowledge of Probate, Land Registry, etc.; please state age, experience and salary required. Address "Z 3590, Assistant," this office. 27 D

WANTED for provincial Solicitor's Office, SHORTHAND TYPIST; previous experience of legal work necessary. Address, enclosing copies references and state salary required, "Z 3591, Typist," this office. 27 D

WANTED, SALESMAN for leading Dublin Radio firm; salary and commission; state experience, copies references.—F 1887, this office. 26 E

WANTED, BOOKKEEPER RECEPTIONIST for first class Hotel in Co. Dublin. Apply, with copies of references, stating salary expected, F 1997, this office. 27 D

WANTED, experienced GARDENER, near Wicklow, wife undertake small laundry desirable; please send particulars, age, wages. Address "Z 3598, Gardener," this office. 27 D

WANTED, LADY BOOKKEEPER-SHORTHAND TYPIST for country town, Protestant, about eight years' experience (secretarial preferred); state age and education, enclose copies of references and photo; salary £3 10/- weekly. Address "Z 3608, Bookkeeper" this office. 27 F

WANTED, MAN for Midland country estate, capable running an estate saw mill, sharpening all classes saws, converting timber, deal with local sales; small est

NEW AND USED

Motor Vehicles and Cycles

MOTOR CARS.

AUSTINS—We have available a few 10 h.p. Second-hand Saloons, in good condition; any trial; easy payments arranged if desired. Write or call—Lincoln and Nolan, Ltd., 57-58 Baggot street, Dublin. T

AUSTIN 16 h.p. Saloon, black with green leather, tax paid, 1937 model; engine completely overhauled; new tyres; £175.—W. B. Crawford (Dublin), Ltd., Earlsfort Garage, Hatch street, Dublin. 26 E

STANDARD 10 h.p. Saloon for Sale, owner driven, in perfect order, three years old, mileage 12,000; seen Dublin; £140 or nearest offer.—G 19, this office. 27 D

S.S. Jaguar Saloon, English built, in really lovely condition, cost over £500, only £12 tax; will sell for £250 or near offer; trial gladly by appointment.—P. M. Summerfield, Ltd., Chrysler Cars, 138 Lower Baggot street, Dublin. 28 E

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

COOK'S for Tyres, Oils, Batteries, Liners, Patches; flat run tyres reliad (worn tyres re-grored for 3/6); vulcanising, retreading.—Fenian street, Westland Row, Dublin. T

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

3 WHEELER Van for Sale, 5 cwt., £4 tax, equal to new; any trial; £75; low petrol consumption; seen Dublin. Address "Z 3621, Van," this office. 27 F

BICYCLES.

ALL-STEEL Raleigh—Cash and Easy Payment orders sent carriage paid per 'bus or rail. All models 10/- deposit, including those fitted with Dynohub.—Stevens, "The Cycle King," 8 Aston's quay and 244 Rathmines road, Dublin. T

B.S.A.—The World's Best Value. A quality Cycle at a reasonable price. Give us a call before deciding on your new model.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. T

RALEIGH—Call and inspect our range of models. Catalogue and full particulars.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. T

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

See Advertisements under Situations Vacant.

SATURDAY'S "IRISH TIMES."

Advertisers will greatly oblige by sending their copy of advertisements for Saturday's issue of this paper this afternoon or before noon on Friday.

Copy received later cannot be guaranteed publication in Saturday's issue.

PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

DOMESTICS WANTED.

DOMESTIC SERVANT; 4 in family; 15/- per week. Apply Samuel, 56 Chardmore road, London, N16. 27 D

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER REQUIRED by gentleman in Midland town; good cooking essential. Apply, with copies references, stating age and wages expected, "Z 3630, Housekeeper," this office. 28 A

WANTED, experienced GIRL for Morning Housework. Call after seven, 73 Wellington road.

WANTED by small family, FARMER'S DAUGHTER, Protestant, full domestic duties, cooking, washing, 3 in family; charming bungalow, suburbs; salary £30.—G 46, this office.

"IRISH TIMES"

EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY.

NO FEES CHARGED.

HOURS ..... 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays ..... 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

The Matron has several vacancies on her books for recommended, unemployed, experienced and untrained. Placed immediately.

31 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.
Phone: 76555.

GENERAL SERVANTS WANTED.

BALLSBRIDGE—WANTED, young GENERAL, an able lass; must be well recommended; adult family.—G 26, this office. 27 D

EXPERIENCED GENERAL WANTED for Sanatorium. Apply by letter to Matron, St. Columba's College, Rathfarnham. 24 D

EXPERIENCED young GENERAL, good plain cooking essential; also intelligent young GIRL to train HOUSE PARLOURMAID; Monkstown; send copies.—159, Irish Times Branch Office, Dun Laoghaire. 27 D

EXPERIENCED GENERAL for Killiney; must understand waiting table, knowledge cooking; family 2.—Lane, Buona Vista, Killiney. 28 E

GENERAL REQUIRED; 2 adults; Foxrock; must be experienced and clean; copies references.—F 1990, this office. 27 F

GENERAL WANTED for Foxrock; near station and 'bus; two in family; all duties; must be well recommended, send copies.—G 64, this office. 28 A

GOOD GENERAL WANTED; personal interview; plain cooking—Law, 2 Elton Park, Dun Laoghaire.

WANTED, GENERAL, Blackrock, all duties; strong Girl, early riser; cleanliness essential; three family.—798, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock. 26 E

WANTED, good young GENERAL, all duties. Apply 6 Hatch street.

WANTED, Trained GENERAL, two adults. Apply with references, 7-9, 36 Templemore avenue, Bathas.

YOUNG GENERAL WANTED, small house, Sydney Parade; adults.—G 28, this office. 27 D

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS WANTED.

A SUPERIOR, young COOK GENERAL WANTED immediately; experienced; £36; good help.—152 Merrion road, Ballsbridge. 27 D

COOK, experienced, with kitchenmaid or help; high class cookery. Address "Z 3636, Cook," this office. 28 E

WANTED, young COOK GENERAL; family 3; good cooking essential; house parlourmaid kept; Ballsbridge district.—F 1834, this office. 24 D

WANTED; thoroughly experienced COOK; County Kildare; kitchenmaid kept; good cooking essential; send copies papers, state age, wages. Address "Z 3544, Cook," this office. 23 D

WANTED, experienced young COOK GENERAL; must be well recommended; wages £30.—Teanoir, Bray road, Foxrock. 26 E

WANTED for Killiney, middle of March, thoroughly experienced COOK GENERAL and HOUSE PARLOURMAID; cook must understand "Aga"; no uniform considered unless nice, wage and copies last references enclosed.—F 1976, this office. 27 F

WANTED, COOK GENERAL for Blackrock; adults. Apply, stating wages and copies references, 646, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED.

WANTED, experienced HOUSEMAID; good help given; for Co. Kildare; good needlewoman; send copies, state age, wages. Address "Z 3543, Housemaid," this office. 23 D

WANTED, refined, country GIRL, young, some experience, to train as House-Parlourmaid; Carrickmines; two in family; state age, send copies references.—F 1912, this office. 26 E

WANTED, early April, experienced HOUSE PARLOURMAID, over 30; needlewoman, all duties; £35; send copies.—Mrs. Osborne, Dardistown Castle, Drogheda.

NURSES WANTED.

EXPERIENCED NURSE WANTED, girl 24, baby expected May. Apply 9 Cowper Drive, Ranelagh. 'Phone, 91120. 22 E

EXPERIENCED CHILDREN'S NURSE WANTED immediately, aged 30/40, take complete charge infant six weeks, little girl four years; Terenure district. Address "Z 3611, Nurse," this office. 27 F

REQUIRED immediately, CHILDREN'S NURSE, R.C., prepared assist housework; three children; general servant and man kept. Apply, with references, Mrs. C'merford, Prospect, Tuam. 28 E

CONTINUED ON PAGE 12.

CHESS

LEINSTER SENIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

The Leinster Senior Chess Championship was resumed last night at the Dublin Chess Club, when the sixth round games were played.

There was a big surprise when B. O'Sullivan, the Irish champion, was held to a draw by Taylor Vard. The eliminating stages of the Leinster Junior Championship were also reached at Westmoreland street and Ard Craobh Club Rooms, Parnell square, and eight players have now qualified to enter the competition proper, which will be decided on the knock-out principle. Details:—

SENIOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

S. E. French (Dublin) and J. Casey (Ard Craobh) adjourned.

B. O'Sullivan (Rathmines) drew with T. Vard (Dublin).

G. Kerlin (Sackville) beat C. J. Barry (Sackville).

J. McNeill (Colmcille) and W. Nash drew.

F. M. Cotter (Colmcille) and C. H. Patrick (Rathmines) byes.

The following are the leaders to date:—J. McNeill, 5 games, 4½ points; G. Kerlin, 4 games, 3½ points; C. J. Barry, 5 games, 3 points; C. H. Patrick, 5 games, 3 points; J. Casey, 5 games, 3 points.

The eighth section qualifiers to contest the final on knock-out system are:—G. Sturdee or T. O'Riann, F. Murphy, E. Quinn, J. Smith, V. Grace, F. Jackson, M. Kerlin, M. Diaguin.

He'll write you a nice long letter when you send him a handy Stephens' Pen

QUESTIONS IN THE DAIL

THE SUPPLY OF FERTILISERS

POSITION OF DUBLIN DOCKYARDS

GENERAL SEAN MacEOIN (F.G., Longford) asked the Taoiseach if he would set up a Parliamentary Commission of Inquiry into the circumstances relating to the raid on the Magazine Fort.

AN TAOISEACH (Mr. de Valera) replied that it was not proposed to set up such a Commission. The Minister for Defence on the Main Estimate would give whatever information it would be possible to give consistent with the public interest.

General R. MULCAHY (F.G., Dublin) asked why the information could not be given on the Supplementary estimate.

Mr. DE VALERA said that the report of the Military Court had been submitted to the Government, and arising out of it certain disciplinary action had been decided upon, including, perhaps, courtsmartial, and it would not be right that there should be discussion in the House when the position was like that.

General MacEOIN said that he was dissatisfied with the answer, and that he would raise the matter on the adjournment.

BEET-GROWING COSTS

Mr. M. CORRY (F.F., Cork) asked the Minister for Finance whether, in view of the abnormal costs to be met by beet growers, he would be prepared to give favourable consideration to a case for a revision of prices.

Mr. O'KELLY said that he was not aware of any abnormal costs to be met by beet growers. Answering Mr. Corry, the Minister for Supplies, Mr. SEAN LEMASS, said that, following consultation between his Department and the Department of Agriculture, arrangements were made for the purchase of adequate supplies of the raw materials necessary for the manufacture of superphosphate, which was the main ingredient in all compound fertilisers. Owing to difficulties in chartering the requisite shipping, it had not, so far, been possible to have these materials transported in quantities sufficient to meet demands. Efforts to overcome these difficulties continued to be made, though in present circumstances it was impossible to forecast the extent to which such efforts were likely to be successful.

The MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE, replying to Mr. Childers, said his attention had been drawn to efforts being made here by certain interests to contract general war risk insurance. While he did not suggest that the persons responsible for these efforts had any intention to defraud, their appeal to the public to subscribe premiums seemed likely to mislead members of the public into the error of supposing that a substantial indemnity against the risk of war damage was being afforded. It was desirable that the public should be aware that responsible insurance bodies regarded the risk of war damage to fixed property as uninsurable, and had declined to undertake this class of insurance business. He had under consideration the question of appropriate action to curtail the activities of the promoters of war risk insurance schemes.

In reply to General MULCAHY, he said that an agreement had been reached regarding the threatened Dublin dock strike. A joint negotiating body was to be set up to consider uniform conditions of working in the port and to reach an agreement before the 1st May.

Replying to Alderman A. Byrne, jun. (Ind. Dublin), Mr MacENTEE said that no applications had been made to his department to rent or purchase the Dublin Dockyards. He understood that earlier negotiations did take place between a group considering the opening of the dockyards, and the Dublin Port and Docks Board, but the outbreak of war, among other things, brought these to an end. He was prepared to assist in any reasonable way any group proposing to take an interest in re-opening the dockyards. In answer to Mr. Dillon, who asked if the Minister had taken any steps to draw the attention of the British Admiralty or British shipping interests to the facility available in Ireland, the Minister said that he was sure the interests referred to were already well aware of these facilities.

Dr. RYAN (Minister for Agriculture), answering Mr. J. Keating (F.G., Wexford), said that a proposal for the suspension of the existing Customs duty on phosphates and compound manures was under consideration.

DEATH FOLLOWS ROAD ACCIDENT

A verdict that death was due to chronic myocarditis and heart failure, accelerated by injuries received when the car in which she was travelling was in collision with another car at Leixlip, was returned by a jury yesterday at an inquest in the City Morgue on Mrs. Sarah Gallivan (73), Hillford House, Leixlip, who died on February 1 last.

Evidence was given by Miss Margaret Gallivan that she was driving her mother from Dublin to Leixlip on September 11. When she was approaching the bridge at Leixlip she saw another car turn the corner of the bridge, one of its back wheels being lifted from the ground. Witness put on her brakes, but the car crashed into hers. She was on her proper side of the road.

Dr. C. H. McMahon, Merrion square, said that he had attended Mrs. Gallivan, who had informed him that she had been involved in an accident. She had a fractured arm and bruises, and was treated in a Dublin nursing home. Last January she entered another nursing home, and on February 1 she died, death being due to myocarditis and heart failure.

In reply to Mr. A. J. Malone (solicitor for the next-of-kin), the witness said that the accident had predisposed her to death, and that if the accident had not occurred it was probable that she would have lived for some years.

Philip Carthew, 26 Lesson Park, Dublin, the driver of the car that collided with Miss Gallivan's, said that one could not take the corner where the accident occurred at a fast speed, and he could not have been travelling at more than twenty miles an hour. Having come around the corner of the bridge, he saw Miss Gallivan's car across the white line marking the centre of the road, and she apparently was coming towards him. Miss Gallivan did not appear to have seen him, as she was looking sideways.

In reply to Mr. Malone, the witness said that he was a Press photographer, and on the day of the accident was coming from Mullingar races. He was not in a hurry to get back to town. He had been fined at Lucan District Court in connection with the accident.

SAND SUPPLIER'S APPEAL

REASON FOR ITS DISMISSAL

ALLEGATIONS ABOUT CONTRACTS

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE GAVAN DUFFY.)

AN appeal was brought on behalf of Daniel O'Neill, supplier of sand and gravel, Tivoli terrace, Dun Laoghaire, from a dismissal by the Circuit Court, of his claim against Richard O'Connor, Main street, Bray, and others, for damages for loss by reason of alleged breaches of contracts, stated to have resulted from the action of the defendants.

Frank Fallon, Rathfarnham; George Cooke, Brookstone, Grange road, Baldoyle; Thomas Sullivan, Firhouse, Tallaght; and Michael Butler, Pearse street, Dublin, had been defendants with Mr. O'Connor, and, with the exception of Mr. Butler, were stated to be suppliers of sand and gravel. Mr. Butler was stated to be Secretary of the Irish Sand Industries Association, of which the others were said to be members.

Mr. O'Neill alleged that the defendants had induced customers to break contracts with him, and he had sought an injunction to restrain them from doing so.

The defendants denied the allegation made against them by Mr. O'Neill.

Mr. O'Neill had agreed in the Circuit Court to a dismiss against Mr Cooke, without costs; Mr. Sullivan did not appear.

Mr. Cawley, K.C., and Mr. Joshua Baker (instructed by Messrs. Herman Good and Co.) appeared for Mr. O'Neill; and Mr. J. A. Costello, K.C., and Mr. Kenneth Deale (instructed by Messrs. Hickey and O'Reilly) for Messrs. O'Connor, Fallon and Butler.

Opening the appeal Mr. Cawley said that Mr. O'Neill was not a member of the Irish Sand Industries Association. Apparently there was a desire on the part of those who formed the association that every person engaged in the sand and gravel trade should become a member of it, and if a person engaged in the trade did not join the association voluntarily, a subtle pressure was exercised on him to join.

Mr. O'Neill, continued Mr. Cawley, had a fairly extensive business. In December, 1937, he had been supplying sand and gravel at a job which was being carried out by Mr. Nagle, a former T.D., at Dun Laoghaire, and very discreditable and very insidious methods had been adopted to make him join the association. Mr. O'Neill had been a trade unionist all his life; in 1937 he was a member of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, and employed none but trade union labour.

ALLEGED INCIDENT

About the middle of September, 1937, Mr. Butler and two men representing themselves to be delegates of a union went to where the job was being carried out for Mr. Nagle, and complained to Mr. Nagle that Mr. O'Neill was not employing trade union labour, and that if the work was carried on without trade union labour they would direct that there should be a strike.

Mr. Nagle made inquiries, and found that all the men carrying the sand were trade unionists, but in the meanwhile he had dispensed with the services of Mr. O'Neill, and about a fortnight elapsed before the men were restored to work. Mr. O'Neill had lost about £35 as the result of that stoppage.

About April, 1938, Mr. O'Neill had a very good prospect of obtaining a contract to supply and haul sand and gravel to a big job that was being carried out at Dun Laoghaire, but the very first inquiry put to him by a member of the building firm carrying on the work was: "You are not a member of the Irish Sand Industries Association?" Mr. O'Neill replied that he was not, but that he employed trade union labour. He was asked to get a certificate to that effect, and got certificates from the Transport Workers' Union and the Workers' Union of Ireland, and also, he thought, from the building trades group of the Dublin Trades' Council, all of which went to show that, so far as employing trade union labour was concerned, no question could be raised against Mr. O'Neill; but he did not get the job, although there did not appear to have been a definite refusal.

Later on, continued Mr. Cawley, a building scheme was projected at Dun Laoghaire, and Mr. O'Neill got two days' employment at it. Mr. Butler got in touch with the building contractors and complained that Mr. O'Neill was not a member of the Irish Sand Industries Association, and that the fact of his not being a member probably would lead to trouble with the workers at the job. The effect of Mr. Butler's action was to preclude Mr. O'Neill's getting any further employment there.

Mr. Justice Gavan Duffy asked were not the building contractors within their rights in deciding whether they would employ Mr. O'Neill or not; and was not Mr. Butler within his rights in warning them what would happen if they took a certain course? The statement of claim had, he commented, joined in an omnibus clause a number of issues dealing with different matters. He expressed the view that the pleading in the case would require to be more specific in its allegations of breach of contract, and in the averment alleging that the plaintiff had suffered damage by reason of the defendants, or alleged, inducing people not to deal with him. He would give liberty to amend.

OFFER TO AMEND

Mr. Cawley said that the evidence for the plaintiff would meet the objection raised.

Mr. Justice Gavan Duffy said that he thought it only right that it should be on the pleading in the first instance.

Mr. Cawley asked for an adjournment to enable him to amend the pleading on the lines indicated by the Court.

Mr. Costello asked that the case should be dismissed altogether, and that an amendment of the pleading in the form asked should not be granted. This was the second occasion on which, he said, the plaintiff had had an opportunity to make his case.

Mr. Cawley said that he had not been in the proceedings originally; he did not know what happened in the Circuit Court.

Mr. Justice Gavan Duffy said that he was prepared to grant the plaintiff liberty to amend the proceedings, but thought that it was a case where the plaintiff should pay the costs of that day's hearing.

Mr. Cawley said that in that event his client could not agree to pay the costs of the day, and added that he was prepared to submit to any order which the Court thought fit to make.

Mr. Justice Gavan Duffy said that he thought Mr. Cawley was pursuing the proper course. He dismissed the action, with costs.

COUNCIL FOR THE BLIND

NEED FOR MORE WIRELESS SETS

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Council for the Blind of Ireland at 11 Molesworth street, Dublin, it was announced that a guide dog had recently been supplied to a man in Co. Kildare. Blind people had been entertained at the special hospitals' matinee in the Gaiety Theatre in January. The Wireless Committee reported that thirty-six sets had been issued since November last, but lack of funds made it impossible to supply any more at the moment to the 380 people on the waiting list. A special appeal is being planned for funds to provide sets.

Mrs. Stewart, of Limerick, spoke of the activities of the recently formed Limerick Branch of the Council, and stated that there were over 200 blind people in Limerick City. She said that the Limerick Vocational Education Committee hoped to start classes for the blind as part of the regular school curriculum shortly.

A small grant to the Limerick Branch to appoint a home teacher was granted by the Executive.

Mr. D. Barrett presided.

A collapsible rubber boat, apparently belonging to an aircraft, was washed ashore near Carnsore Point, County Wexford. A seaman's cap bearing the name "J. L. Nixon" on the inside of the band, was washed ashore at Neamstown, County Wexford.

IRISH NEWS IN BRIEF

Centenarian Dead.—The death has occurred at Clonmel of Mrs. Mary Morrissey, Old Bridge, who celebrated her hundredth birthday last November.

* * *

Would Not Recognise Court.—At Portadown yesterday William John McCormick, Annahugh, Loughgall, Co. Armagh, charged with stealing a bicycle and dynamo lighting set, refused to recognise the Court, and was remanded in custody.

* * *

Publican's Death.—That his mind became unbalanced as a result of the death of his wife three weeks ago and that he died from Lysol poisoning, self-administered, was the verdict at the inquest held at Ballina on Thomas Naughton, publican, Ballina.

* * *

Injured in Black-Out.—As the result of a collision between two cars near Strabane during the black-out on Tuesday night Mrs. Armstrong, Main street, Strabane, and her brother-in-law, William Armstrong, Castlederg, were detained in Strabane District Hospital.

* * *

Farmer Sent to Prison.—At Virginia (Cavan) District Court, John Delaney, farmer, Macmod, was ordered to be imprisoned for two months for failing to pay a debt of £5 19s. 6d. due by the defendant to Mr. P. Cussack, solicitor, in respect of professional fees.

* * *

High Rent Refused.—Because the landowner insisted on a rent of £35 for 3½ acres of land, which it was intended to use for allotments, 60 people in Dundalk will be unable to have plots this season. The L.G.D., considering the price too high, have refused to sanction the proposal of the Dundalk Urban Council to take the field.

* * *

Savings Banks Praised.—When Judge O'Connor, at Cork yesterday, gave a suspensory sentence of three months on Mrs. Ellen O'Sullivan, Great William O'Brien street, Cork, in connection with "Diddleum" club money which she had converted, he said that he could not understand people joining these clubs when they had the Post Office Savings Banks and a number of other banks, adding that many of the banks were prepared to accept from a penny upwards.

* * *

Good Tillage in Wexford.—Statistics published by the Wexford County Committee of Agriculture show that in 1939 one-third of the total barley crop of Eire was grown in that county, one-eleventh of the wheat crop and one-tenth of the turnip crop. The County Instructor in agriculture states that there are few farms in the Co. Wexford that have not always tilled the 12½ per cent. required by the compulsory tillage regulations, but that did not mean that a halt should be cried.

* * *

Probation Officers Wanted.—"If juvenile crime is to be stopped youths will have to be sent to jail, and the only alternative to that is the appointment of probation officers, which are very badly needed in the towns of the country," said District Justice Goff at Dundalk yesterday, when he convicted two youths of stealing a parcel of groceries from a bicycle left outside a publichouse. He wished that the County Council would request the Government to appoint a probation officer for Dundalk and Drogheda. It would be more effective than sending them to industrial schools, and would be cheaper on the rates. He sentenced the youths to three months' imprisonment, but suspended it on their entering into bail to be of good behaviour for two years.

* * *

Jury's Verdict.—John Joseph Plunkett, of Dunginnon, Mountnugent, Co. Cavan, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, with hard labour, at Galway Circuit Court yesterday, and had his driver's licence suspended for five years. A jury had found him guilty of the manslaughter of Michael Halloran, of Kilreecle, who was fatally injured when knocked down by defendant's lorry on the main Ballinasloe-Loughrea road on December 18 last. The jury's verdict was: "Guilty, with a strong recommendation for mercy. We believe the lorry struck the man unknown to the driver." Replying to Judge Wyse-Power, the foreman of the jury said the jury were satisfied that the defendant had been driving carelessly. Judge Wyse-Power—Then I must take it that the verdict is one of guilty. A certificate for leave to appeal was refused.

Attempted Suicide Charge.—At Derry yesterday Mrs. Sarah A. McAloney (30), of Dunfield terrace, Derry, was placed under the care of the probation officer after charges of attempted suicide by coal gas poisoning had been heard. Andrew McAloney, defendant's husband, said that they had been quarrelling about his associations with other women which he admitted. He returned home at midnight and found his wife lying beside the gas oven door. He pulled her into the yard and got assistance. Asked if she had threatened to do anything like this, McAloney said: "I think she would have liked to frighten me." Asked if she would promise not to do anything of the sort again, Mrs. McAloney replied: "If my husband does not drive me to it." The husband said that there was a good chance of reconciliation.

Record of Thanks.—On Monday Lady Nash, President of the Ladies' Lifeboat Guild, Limerick Branch, was the recipient of a record of thanks from the Institution in recognition of her services in the City and County of Limerick.

* * *

Remanded.—At Clones District Court yesterday James Wylie, farmer, Corravin, Newblias, who was charged with having, at Newblias on October 13th, unlawfully killed John Finegan, victualler, by striking him with his motor car, was remanded on bail.

* * *

Empty Lifeboat Found.—At Limerick a lifeboat is in the custody of the Receiver of Wrecks. The boat was picked up by the s.s. Glendalough, about sixty miles off the south-west coast of England. There was no one in it. There was nothing to indicate that it had been occupied.

* * *

Payment Deferred.—Sligo County Council have decided not to make provision in their estimates for £4,925, the amount of rate repayment stated to be due to the Great Southern Railways Company, until a direction has been received from the Minister for Local Government.

* * *

Answer from Cork.—When the circular letter from the Department requesting local authorities to exercise the strictest economy in their administration was read at Cork Corporation, several members suggested that the letter might be returned to the Department, with a request that they economise in the Department, too. The letter was noted.

* * *

Fifteen Wanted Medical Post.—Fifteen applications were yesterday received by the Meath Board of Health for the position of house surgeon and anæsthetist for the County Hospital, Navan. The Board appointed Dr. Dominick B. Caine, presently acting house surgeon at the County Hospital. Applications were received from Derry, Donegal, Sligo, Galway and Clare.

* * *

Officers Elected.—The Munster District of the Institute of Journalists has elected officers for the coming year as follows:—Chairman, Mr. J. J. O'Sullivan; hon. secretary, Mr. S. D. Barrett; hon. treasurer, Mr. D. J. Ryan; assistant hon. treasurer, Mr. W. J. Spillane, A.A.I.A. Members of the committee (in addition to the above)—Messrs. J. C. Reardon, T. F. Murphy, T. F. Keohan, E. V. Murphy, J. A. Cullen and J. J. Halpin (Tipperary). The Council representative is Mr. D. J. Ryan.

Wages Claim Allowed.—At Limerick yesterday, Christopher Byrne, Fair Green terrace, Limerick, appealed from a decision of the Circuit Judge in dismissing his claim for £40 against Isaac Lentin, who carries on business in O'Connell street as the Premier Clothing Company. Byrne claimed that he was employed by Lentin as a draper at £3 12s. per week, but the respondent paid him at the rate of £3 per week as business was stated to be bad. Lentin stated that he agreed with the trades union to pay £3 12s. per week, but Byrne agreed to accept £3. Mr. Justice Hanna held that the agreement was binding, and gave a decree for the amount claimed.

* * *

Graded Rents.—The proposal tried in Cork—that Urban Council houses should be let at rents graded to meet the incomes of the tenants—may be tried out in Dundalk in a new scheme of building in Patrick street. Mr. John Corrigan, who proposed the matter at the Dundalk Urban Council meeting yesterday, said it was neither fair nor just that an old-age pensioner, with no other income, should pay the same rent as a tradesman who, with his family, earned £10 a week. Old-age pensioners and widows, who had been taken out of condemned houses which they had held at 2s. a week, were compelled at present to pay 5s. a week. The time had come when people reasonably well off should help the poor. The Council decided to get the details of the Cork experiment.

* * *

Drogheda Man Sentenced.—"It is one, if not actually the worst, case of callousness I have met," said District Justice Goff at Drogheda yesterday, when Norman Harris, St. Mary's Villas, Drogheda, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment on a charge of knocking down and injuring Peter McKenna, Castletown, Dunleer, with a motor car, on October 14th, 1939. Bernard Byrne, 3 Wellington quay, Drogheda, was charged with aiding and abetting Norman Harris, who was further charged with failing to stop after the accident. Mr. Goff, after the evidence, said that Harris had the audacity to tell a story seventeen days afterwards, and Byrne to bolster it up, that it was not his car at all. Only for the providence of God McKenna would not be alive. It was a serious public offence—it was scandalous—and there was no possible excuse whatsoever—running down a man, running away, and callously and blindly denying all connection with it. On the charge against Byrne of aiding and abetting the failure to stop, he imposed a fine of 10s., and adjourned the original charge against Byrne for consideration. He fined Harris 10s. for failing to stop, and suspended his driving licence for five years. Recognisances were fixed pending an appeal.

SANDPIT ACCIDENT

MAN'S DEATH NEAR BRAY

"I looked up and saw the bank coming; I shouted to the men to look out; all of them, except the deceased man and Patrick Byrne, got clear." This is how the accident in which John Joseph Beatty, Ballinteer, Dundrum, lost his life when he was buried under tons of sand at a sandpit at Kilcroney, Bray, was described at an inquest held in Bray yesterday by Mr. P. J. Hamilton, Coroner for East Wicklow.

The jury returned a verdict that Beatty died from a fracture of the cervical vertebræ, due to accidental injuries received from a fall of sand.

Patrick Byrne, 35 Monastery, Enniskerry, was injured by the fall.

John W. Carnegie, sand contractor, said that Beatty had been employed by him since July last as a sandpit worker. On Tuesday the witness was drawing sand from the pit. When he got out of his lorry at the pit he walked down to where some men were loading another lorry, and was there for about five minutes when he saw the sand fall, and gave the warning. Beatty was completely covered with the sand. Witness got Patrick Byrne out, and then they extricated Beatty. Byrne was injured, and Beatty appeared to be dead. The fall of earth was from 15 to 20 tons, and the depth of the pit from 50 to 70 feet.

Superintendent O'Reilly—What precautions did you take about the pit?—We kept it stripped back and a slope on it.

In reply to other questions, the witness said that he never had an accident at the pit since he began to work it. During the frosty weather he had spent a fortnight stripping the front of the pit, and he did not anticipate that the face of the pit would collapse. The pit had been inspected last week by an inspector from the Department.

Patrick O'Toole, a charge hand at the pit, said that he did not think that the face of the pit was dangerous.

Superintendent O'Reilly—You do not think that it is dangerous now?—No.

I suggest that it is still dangerous after the fall?—I would not say so.

In reply to further questions, the witness said that there was a fatal accident in an adjoining sandpit, but it was not rented by Mr. Carnegie.

Superintendent O'Reilly said that the previous accident occurred last April, when Patrick Smith was killed, and William Stanton was seriously injured, at an adjacent sandpit. This was a matter which affected the public welfare and the lives of the workers.

Mr. N. E. Cannon, representing the Department of Industry and Commerce, suggested that the inquest should be adjourned to enable Mr. Lavin, the Inspector for Quarries and Mines, who was ill, to be present.

The Coroner said that he would put the question of an adjournment to the jury. The jury retired, and brought in a verdict of accidental death.

Mr. Michael C. Beatty, solicitor, appeared for the next-of-kin; Mr. D. R. Pigot, solicitor, for John W. Carnegie, Avondale avenue, Blackrock, the employer of Beatty; and Superintendent M. A. J. O'Reilly represented the Civic Guards.

Tokio, Wednesday.—Nine of the Germans removed from the Japanese liner Asama Maru by a British warship last month will be handed over to the Japanese authorities from a British vessel off Yokohama to-morrow.—(Reuter.)

The Butter With The Delicious Flavour

"BLACK SWAN" The Perfect Packet Butter

Trade Enquiries DOWDALL, O'MAHONEY & CO., LTD., CORK and DUBLIN

FOOD AND PRODUCE MARKETS

CATTLE.

GLASGOW.—130 fat cattle and 178 sheep arrived at yesterday's market for grading by Food Ministry. 123 pigs also arrived. About 2,000 sheep allocated to the district for slaughter also came in and were killed ready for distribution. Dead meat supplies continue to improve, and the quantity available yesterday was better than last week.

EDINBURGH.—Supplies yesterday were 253 store cattle and twelve milk cows. Quiet demand for cattle; fair inquiry for cows. Black polled bullocks to £23, coloured polled bullocks £19 to £24 10/-, black polled stirks £17 to £18, coloured polled stirks £17, best cows £26 to £34.

GRAIN.

LIVERPOOL.—WHEAT quietly steady at 7/- per cwt. on farm, and 8/- to 8/6 for seed. MAIZE firm at £8 per ton. FLOUR in moderate request at 22/- per sack for straight-run delivered, and same price for Manitoba. OATS very sparingly offered at 11/- per cwt. to growers for feed, and 13/- for oatmeal milling for human consumption to 29th February, and 12/- afterwards. SEED OATS 14/- to 15/- per cwt. PEAS still very scarce; New Zealand at 27/6 and Tasmanian 28/- per cwt. WHEATEN FEED—Demand exceeds supply at £9 5s. per ton, for bran and thirds. Wheat and Maize futures controlled; shipment parcels f.o.b. showed no material change for wheat and oats, but barley about 3d. per quarter dearer.

BALTIC—WHEAT—The tone of the market was rather better and, following steadiness of North American cables, Canadian grades were held for a slight advance. Otherwise conditions remained unaltered. The following are f.o.b. quotations: No. 1 Northern (Manitoba) Baltimore, first half March 37/7½ ditto (St. John) April 37/10½, No. 2 ditto first half April 36/9, No. 4 ditto (Van.) February 31/1¼, No. 2 ditto 30/4½, No. 1 Canadian Western Garnet (Van.) February 29/1½, No. 2 ditto 28/9, No. 2 Canadian, Amber Durum Halifax March 30/3, Australian, Ports 26/3, bags February 27/9, Baruso (62lb.) new crop March 24/-, per 480lb. MAIZE in limited request, and American barely offered. Argentine new crop April 15/9, May-June 15/4½, No 2 Yellow American, Baltimore February 29/7½ per 480lb. BARLEY quietly steady. Plate 64-65 kilos February-March 15/9, No. 2 Canadian Western, six row, St. John, Baltimore, March 27/4½, No. 3 ditto, St. John, March 26/4½ per 400lb. OATS dull. No. 2 Canadian Western, St. John, Halifax March 23/-, No. 3 ditto extra, St. John, March 21/7½ per 320lb.

MARK LANE CORN.—The mid-weekly market was thinly attended and trading light, but late rates were maintained for all cereals. WHEAT—English milling fixed price 31/6, feed 50/- per 504lb. at farm. Imported feeding £7 4/1 per ton ex store. FLOUR—National straight run fixed at £9 5/-, Canadian 22/-, Anglias 22/-, Canadian 22/- to 24/- as to grade, other descriptions 22/- per 280lb. (excluding ouota payment of 3/6 per sack). IMPORTED—Feeding whole Cinquantina £8 5/-, other varieties £8 per ton ex store. MAIZE MEAL—Imported mixed white £9 2/6, yellow ditto £9 7/6, Hominy chop imported £9 2/6 per ton ex store. RATES—English malting ranged from 55/- to 75/- per 448lb. at farm. Imported feeding £8 per ton ex store. OATS—English seed 40/- to 50/-, feeding, maximum price 35/-, milling ditto 30/- per 336lb. at farm. Imported No. 1 Canadian feed £11 per ton ex store. WHEATFEED—Fine wheatfeed home-milled for feeding £7 5/-, ditto for human consumption and industrial purposes £9, bran straights run from white wheat £8 5/-, imported pollards bran middlings Australian white £8 5/-, ditto from other countries £7 2/6 per ton ex store.

PROVISIONS.

DUBLIN FISH.—Supplies totalled 77 boxes from one trawler, 22 packages of salmon, four lots of lobsters, 90 boxes of herrings, and a small amount from country and local senders. Demand good at:—Salmon 1/8 to 1/10, trout 1/4 to 1/5, soles (black) 1/4 to 1/6, turbot 1/6 to 1/9, brill 1/6 per lb.; lobsters 8/- to 40/- per 13; herrings 38/- to 40/-, plaice 90/- to 121/-, cod 45/- to 101/-, whiting 33/- to 98/-, ray 35/- to 51/-, hake 75/- to 140/-, haddock 70/-, pollock 57/- to 80/-, conger eels 20/- to 48/-, gurnard 23/-, white soles 56/- to 113/-, and monks 80/- per box.

DUBLIN VEGETABLE.—Small mid-week supply cleared early at:—York cabbage, large 30/- to 35/-, small 6/- to 14/-; Savoy, large 30/- to 50/-, small 6/- to 13/-; Swede turnips, table 1/6 to 2/-, others 1/- to 1/4; mangolds 1/6 per cwt.; sprouts 2/ to 2/6, artichokes 2/- per chip; thyme 1/6 to 2/-, carrots 2/- to 5/- per dozen bunches, 7/- to 12/- per bag; onions 20/-, and parsnips 6/- to 7/-.

DUBLIN POTATO.—Supplies in excess of requirements around 5/6 to 6/- per cwt. for best table classes.

LONDON POULTRY AND GAME.—Trade steady. Surrey chicken, white large 1/4 to 1/6, medium 1/4 to 1/7; country, white large 1/3 to 1/5, medium 1/3 to 1/5; coloured large 1/1 to 1/4, medium 1/1 to 1/3, coarse 1/-; Irish fatted 1/2 to 1/4, lean 1/- to 1/2; Hungarian 1/- to 1/1½; English hens, old 9½d. to 1/-, Irish 9d. to 10½d.; country ducks 11d. to 1/3, Central European turkeys 1/- per lb.; English rabbits, trapped 1/2 to 1/6, shot 8d. to 1/2; hares 2/6 to 3/6, pheasants 3/6 to 4/- each

DUBLIN STOCK EXCHANGE

HOME RAILS LOSE GROUND

FUNDS RISE, BUT BANKS TEND EASIER

Markets displayed a slightly more active tone on the Dublin Stock Exchange yesterday, whilst the outstanding feature was the strength of British Industrials. Home Funds were higher in places, and British Funds held quietly steady.

4½ p.c. Third National Loan advanced ¼ to 105. Financial Agreement and 4½ p.c. Land Bonds rose 2s. 6d. to 96½ and 110½, respectively. 4 p.c. Exchequer Bonds lost 5s. to 102⅛, but the partly-paid Stock improved to 1⅞ premium. 3½ p.c. War Loan repeated 99⅛, and 4 p.c. Funding rose 15s. to 112 (small), but 3½ p.c. Conversion Loan eased slightly to 98⅜.

Banking issues tended easier, with Munster and Leinster 1s. down at 102s., and Nationals were 3d off at 40s 6d.

Guinness Ord. were active, and finally closed 3d. better on the day at 76s. 3d. after 76s. 4½d.

Railway issues were a weak feature, with Great Northern Guaranteed 2½ points lower at 29, and Great Southern Guaranteed 5s. down to 32½. The Pref repeated last price, and the Deb. advanced ¼ to 53¼.

Alliance Gas quoted 24s. 3d., and Dublin Tram Pref. lost 1½d. to 19s. 7½d.

Among Irish Industrials, of which the general tone was firm, Cement Deb. put on 10s. to 105½ and the Pref 3d. to 24s. 3d. Irish Dunlop Pref. hardened a like amount to 25s., and Sunbeam Wolsey Ord. repeated 32s.

British Industrials were a strong feature, and in the Tobacco group Imperials recorded a 2s. 6d rise to 125s., while in the Textile section Coats Ord. rose 1s. 6d. to 38s. Elsewhere in this section Courtaulds Ord. quoted 37s. 7½d., while Fine Cotton Spinners Pref. added 6d. at 15s. 10½d. English Sewing Cotton Ord. were firm at 30s. 6¾d. Both Woolworth Pref. and Imperial Chemical Pref. were fractionally higher at 30s. 6¾d. and 30s. 3d. Lever *l* p.c. Pref. closed 3d. up at 22s. 1½d Vickers Ord. were easier, and reacted 4½d. to 21s. 1½d.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS

GOVERNMENT FUNDS.
4½% Third National Loan .....(104⅜) 105
Do (under £200) .....(104⅞) 104⅝
4% Conversion Loan .....(101¼) 101⅛
3½% Financial Agreement Loan ...(96⅛) 96¼
Do. (transferable by Deed) .....(95⅛) 95
4% Exchequer Bonds .....(102⅜) 102⅛
Do. (£70 paid) .....(¾ prem.) ¾ prem.
4½% Land Bonds .....(110⅛) 110¼
Do (under £200) .....(110⅛) 110

BRITISH FUNDS.
3½% War Loan .....(99⅛) 99⅛
3½% Conversion Loan .....(99 x.d.) 98¾
4% Funding Loan .....(111¼) 111⅛
4½% India Stock 1950/55 .....110½

BANKS.
Bank of Ireland .....(260) 260
Munster and Leinster .....(103/-) 102/-
National Bank .....(40/9) 40/6 40/6
Provincial Bank Ord .....(41/6) 41/6d

BREWERIES.
Guinness Ord. .....(76/-) 76/- 76/4½ *76,3
Do Pref. .....(13⅝) 13⅜

SHIPPING.
Furness Withy Ord. .....(21/-) 21/3

RAILS, TRAMS, ETC.
Great Southern 4% Guar. .....(33) 32¾
Do. 4% Deb. .....(33½) 33¾
Do. 4% Pref. .....(12½) *12½
Great Northern 4% Guar. .....(31½) 29
Do. 4% Deb. .....(52) 50½ 52⅜
Dublin Tram 3½% "A" Deb. .....(84½) 84½
Do. 5% Pref. .....(19/9) 19/7½

GAS.
Alliance and Dublin Gas Ord. .....(24/3) 24/3

BAKERY AND MILLING.
Johnston Mooney Pref. .....(23/1) *24/-
Ranks (Ireland) Pref. .....(24/-) 24/-
Do. Ord. .....(15/-) 14/9d 15/-d

DRAPERY.
Ferrier Pollock 4½% Deb. .....(83¼) 83¼

IRISH INDUSTRIALS.
Cement Ord. .....(26/-) 26/-
Do. 4½% Deb. .....(105) *105½
Do. 6½% Pref. .....(24/-) 24/3
Ever Ready (Ireland) Ord. .....(8/6) *8/6
Irish Dunlop 5% Cum. Part. Pref. ..(24/9) 25/-
Irish Tanners 6½% Cum. Pref. ...(22/-) 22/6d
New Ireland Assurance Ord. 12/6d 15/-d
Solus "A" Ord. .....(26/10) 27/6d 30/6d
Sunbeam Wolsey Ord. .....(32/-) 32/-
Thom (Alex.) 6% Pref. .....(21/6) 21/6d

BRITISH INDUSTRIALS.
B.A.T. Ord. .....(102 7/12) 102/7½ 102/6
Calico Printers 5% Cum. Pref. (13/10½) 13/10½
Coats Ord. .....(36/6) 38/- 38/-
Courtaulds Ord. .....(37/7½) 37/7½
Dunlop Rubber Ord. .....(33/7½) 34/4½
English Sewing Cotton Ord. ...(30/11½) 30/6¾
Fine Cotton Spinners 3% Pref. (15/4½) 15/10½
Imperial Chemical Ord. .....(32/9) 33/-
Do. 7% Pref. .....(32/3) 32/3
Imperial Tobacco Ord. .....(123/-) 125/6
Lever Bros. 7% Pref. .....(28 10½) 29/1½
Shell Transport Ord. .....(78/4½) 79/3d 80/3d
United Steel Co .....(24/-) 24/11½ 24/3
Vickers Ord. .....(21/6) 21/1½
Woolworth 6% Pref. .....(30/4½) 30/6¾

OTHER BUSINESS DONE.
Brazil Tract. Ords. .....(89¾) 89¼
New Kleinfontein 55/7½
Rhodesian Selection 1/-
York Street Flax Ord. 11/10½

*Odd lot. a asked. b bid. c cash.
(Previous prices are given in parentheses.)

IRISH BANKS' RATE.
Irish Banks' Rate (changed October 26, 1939) ..... 3 %
Loans on Government Stocks transferred to ..... 2 %
Deposits under £2,000 ..... 1 %
Deposits of £2,000 and over ..... 1½ %
The rates in the foregoing table are subject to variation.

BELFAST EXCHANGE

3½ per cent. War Loan 99⅛, ⅜, ½, ⅝; Belfast Water 5 per cent. (1950/'60) 107½, Courtaulds 37s. 9d., York Street Flax Ord. 12s., Fine Spinners Pref. 15s. 6d., A. and S. Henry 12s. 6d., Bank Buildings Ord. 17s., Carreras "B" 15s. 6d., British-American Tobaccos 102s. 9d., do. 5 per cent. 2nd Pref. 29s. 9d., Imperial Tobaccos 125s. 9d., Lever and Unilever Ord. 33s. 4½d., Forestal Lands 25s. 1½d., Vickers Ord. 21s. 3½d., 21s. 6d.

CORK EXCHANGE

Financial Agreement Loan 96½, 4 per cent. Conversion Loan 101½, 4 per cent. Exchequer Bonds 102¼, 4½ per cent. Land Bonds 110¼, War Loan 99⅛, 4 per cent. Funding Loan 112, 3½ per cent. Conversion Loan 98⅜, Bank Stock 260, Munsters 102s., Nationals 40s. 6d., Great Southern Pref. 12½, do. Deb. 53¼, Guinness Ord. 76s., Ranks (Ireland) Ord. buyers 14s. 9d.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

BUOYANT TONE IN SOME GROUPS

MARKETS ACTIVE AFTER QUIET START

GOOD features were again provided by several sections of the London Stock Markets yesterday, when, after a quiet start, buyers became more active, particularly among Kaffirs, where the developing issues commanded special attention following the South African Budget statement. The late revival in Gold shares continued after official hours, and in a lively "Street" market the rise in prices quickened, with Far Western Rand "issues prominent. The increased activity in Mining groups did not prevent Industrials from enjoying further support, and some noteworthy gains occurred among Tobaccos, Breweries and Textiles. Oils, too, maintained an upward trend, whilst Argentine Rails gave another bright performance, and a distinctly better feeling appeared among Japanese Bonds.

Gilt-edged securities were somewhat overshadowed during the early part of the session, but quotations kept up well, and later made some progress, modest investment inquiry developing towards the end. The market concluded firmly with Funding Fours, Victory Bonds and Consols 4 per Cent. all ¼ to the good. India stocks, together with most Dominion and Colonial issues, held steady.

FAR EASTERNS AHEAD

In the Foreign section Brazilians again found buyers, but transactions were on a considerably smaller scale than on Tuesday, and quotations were not greatly altered at the finish. A more active group was that for Far Easterns, where interest in Japanese Loans revived to some purpose, the 6 per Cent. of 1924 spurting from 55 to 56½, and the 5½ per Cent. Conversion issue from 58 to 59. Europeans were still neglected.

British Rails opened slowly, with one or two issues rather easier, but the Southern Railway's pleasantly surprising announcement of a dividend of 1½ per cent. on the Deferred Stock put the whole market in a cheerful frame of mind. Support arose for most of the junior issues, and although Southerns were affected by profit-taking just before the end, prices were mainly higher on the day.

The recent demand for Foreign Rails was sustained, and while Argentine Prior Charges scored further smart rises, Cordoba Central issues added a point all round, and San Paulo Ordinary reached 37¼. Among Colonials, Canadian Pacific reacted to 7⅞.

DIVIDENDS AND REPORTS

S. RAILWAY EARNINGS JUMP : 1½ P.C. ON DEF.

The Southern Railway Company states that gross receipts from the railway and ancillary businesses for the eight months to 31st August, 1939, yielded an increase of, approximately, £387,000, compared with the corresponding period of 1938, and the net revenue showed an increase of about £146,000. The net revenue for the whole year, which includes an estimated adjustment for the period from 1st September to 31st December, amounted to £6,742,576, an increase of £800,672, compared with the year 1938. Final dividend of 4 per cent on the Preferred Ordinary stock, making 5 per cent. for the year (same). Dividend of 1½ per cent. for the year on the Deferred Ordinary stock (against nil). A dividend of 1½ per cent. was paid on the Deferred stock for 1937, but nothing was paid on this stock last year. Balance forward is £103,543 (against £94,933).

John Halliday and Son, Ltd., the Dundalk boot and shoe manufacturers, is paying no dividend on the Ordinary shares (same).

A. W. Gamage.—Net profit, £117,152, an increase of £5,001. The final Ordinary dividend is 7½ per cent., accompanied by a cash bonus of 5 per cent., which maintains the year's distribution at 13 per cent.

Bixby's Boot Protectors.—Interim dividend on the Ordinary shares of 7½ per cent. (4½d. per share) (same).

British Isles and General Investment Trust.—Dividend of 3½ per cent. for the year (same). After providing for this dividend and writing £750 off preliminary expenses and underwriting commission account, there will be £5,334 to go forward (against £5,022).

Cinzano.—Net profit £91,815 (against £79,723). As already known, the Ordinary dividend is 16⅔ per cent., of the par value of the new shares (equal to 10 per cent. of the existing capital), and will be paid as soon as convenient after the reorganisation of capital has been completed. Forward £256,152 (against £67,316).

Collier Mills Paper.—Profit, £41,675 (against £38,722). Dividend on Ordinary 1/9, less tax (same). Forward, £23,201 (against £25,561).

Calico Printers Association.—The directors have deferred consideration of the payment of a dividend on the Preference Stock until the full year's results have been ascertained. Dividends on the company's £3,016,104 of 5 per cent. Cumulative Preference Stock are in arrears since December 31, 1935.

Enfield Cable Works.—Final dividend on Ordinary 10 per cent., making 16⅔ per cent. for 1939 (same). Net profit £180,608 (against £185,230).

First Provincial Fixed Trust.—Reserve Certificates (eighth distribution), payable on March 15, will be at the rate of 3.2660d. net per unit (same).

Mersey Railway Company.—Dividend of 1⅛ per cent. on the Consolidated Ordinary Stock for 1939, compared with 1½ per cent. for 1938.

Paris Bruas (Maray) Rubber.—Interim of 10 per cent. (against 7½ per cent.).

Queensland Insurance.—Profit, £143,764. Final dividend 5 per cent., making 10 per cent. (against 9½ per cent.). Forward, £66,008.

Staveley Coal and Iron.—Interim dividend of 2½ per cent., tax free (same).

Spencer Tugger and Soldero.—Dividend of 3½ per cent. for the year (against 2½ per cent.). Net profit £30 249 (against £10,989). Forward £5,113 (against £4,482).

Transvaal Mastress and Furnishing Co.—Interim dividend of 4 per cent. (same).

Tremletts.—Dividend of 10 per cent. for the year (against 8 per cent.). Profit £26,097 (£13,737).

Wolsey.—Net profits rose from £98,245 to £111,200. The dividend for the year on the "A" Ordinary is raised from 14 per cent. to 44 per cent., while the "B" Ordinary received 8.1d. per share against 2.7d. per share a year ago. A sum of £30,000 is placed to contingencies reserve.

MOTORS AND TEXTILES

BIRMINGHAM STRONG

Motors still rising.

Alvis	2¼	Lucas	60/9
Austin "A"	16/-	Morris	26/7½
Bentley	6/3	Rajars	6/3
Dunlops	34/3	Raleighs	47/-
Enfields	19/3	Rolls	90/-
Fords	16/7½	Singers	1/6
Guys	5/3	Sts.	5/4½
Humbers	11/-	Small Arms	22/1½
Leylands	74/3		

MANCHESTER STEADY

Textiles quietly steady.

Bleachers	5/6-5/9	Velvets	3/6-4/-
Dyers	6/3-6/9	Spinners	5/6-6/3
"Blubbers"	5/3-5/6	Merrys	12/-12/3
Calicos	7/-7/5	Turner and Newall	
Coats	37/9-38/3		67/-68/-
Courtaulds	37/9-38/3	Wall Paper Def.	
Doulons	33/9-34/3		15/6-16/6
Cottons	31/-31/6		

FIXED AND FLEXIBLE TRUSTS

The latest prices (supplied by the Trusts) for the sub-units of the following Trusts are as under:—

British Ind. Fixed Trust Certs. 13/3-14/9
Brit. Ind. Exd. Tr. Cts., 2nd Ser. 12/6-14/-
Brit. Ind. Fxd. Tr. Cts., 3rd Ser. 12/6-14/-
Brit. Ind. Exd. Tr. Cts., 4th Ser. 14/3-15/9
Domestic Investment Trust 5/6-6/3
Electrical Industries Trust 14/9-16/3
First British Fixed Trust ..... 37/- bid.
Second British Fixed Trust ..... 22/10½ x.d. bid.
Third British Fixed Trust 37/7½
Fourth British Fixed Trust ..... 15/10½ bid.
Foreign Govt. Bond Trust 11/-13/-
Gilt Edged Fixed Trust Certs. 13/3-17/9
Gold Prod. Fxd., 3rd Series 11/9-13/-
Hundred Secur. Tr., Sub-Units 13/9-15/3
Investors Flexible ..... 10/3-11/6 x.d.
Invest. Gas and Electric Trust 11/3-12/3
Invest. General Fxd. Tr. Cts. 14/10½-15/10½
Investors Gold Share Trust 15/7½-16/7½
Investors 2nd General Trust ..... 10/10½-11/10½ x.d.
Keystone Flexible Certs. 12/4½-13/10½
Limited Investment Fund 16/3-17/-
Keystone Cons. 11/3-12/9
Keystone Gold 10/7½-11/10½
Midland Fund Bloc. 17/3-18/-
National Fixed Trust C. ..... 15/7½-16/7½ x.d.
National Fixed Trust D. 13/9-14/9
Provident Investors Trust 9/3-10/3
Trust of Bank Shares ..... 16/11/3 x.d.
Trust of Bank and Ins. Shares 16/-17/3
Trust of Insurance Shares 9/9-10/6
Invest. Trust 10/3-11/3
Corn. Ord. 20/7½-21/4½
Cornhill Deb. 8/9/3
Cornhill Def. 8/9/3

MARKETS AT A GLANCE

Wednesday Night.

STOCKS AND SHARES:
London improved.
Dublin better in places.
Manchester steady.
Birmingham strong.
New York higher.

MONEY:

Bank of England Rate	2 %
Last Year	2 %
Irish Bank Rate	3 %
Silver (spot)	20½d.
Price of Gold	168/-

INDUSTRIALS QUIET BUT FIRM

BREWERIES CONTINUE THEIR ADVANCE

On the whole, the Industrial market presented a rather quiet appearance yesterday. The tone, however, remained very firm, with fresh buyers in evidence for certain specialities, following some further encouraging company announcements.

Among Steel and Engineering issues, Neepsends closed 2s. higher at 79s. 6d. on interim dividend expectations. John Brown went ahead to 34s. 9d., Steel of Bengal to 29s. 6d., and Hadfields to 27s. 9d. There were also buyers about for a few of the leading Colliery Shares. Of the Electrical Equipments, Ever Ready and English Electric found supporters, but Enfield Cables, Crompt ons, General Electric and W.T. Henleys eased a few pence.

Aircrafts and Motors gave a mixed display. Leylands strengthened to 3⅞, Rolls Royce to 4½, and A.E.C. to 1⅛, but Faireys, Handley Page, Parnalls and Standard Motors lost ground.

GUINNESS SPURT

Breweries continued on the upgrade, both Bass and Guinness gaining 1s., while Brewers of Vancouver rose to 22s. on the results and distribution. The Tobacco leaders developed fresh strength, noticeably "Imps," which finished ½ to the good at 6⅞. "Bats" put on ⅛, but Gallahers shed that fraction.

In the Stores group Harrods advanced to 30s. 3d., and Gamage to 15s. 9d., the latter in anticipation of the preliminary figures. Textiles and Rayons met with quiet support from the Midlands, Wolsey "A" improved to 13s. 11d. on the good results and increased dividend, while modest gains were recorded by Courtaulds, Bleachers, Lancashire Cotton and British Celanese.

In other directions Associated Cements, British Aluminium, British Match, James Finlay, Imperial Chemicals, London Brick, Radiation, J. Lyons and Turner and Newall all showed to advantage.

"SHELLS" TO THE FORE

Dealers in Oil shares reported a fair turnover, although business was of a specialised rather than general character. Chief interest centred on the leaders, with "Shells" well to the fore, a good investment demand existing. Although closing under the best, the units registered a gain on the day. Royal Dutch were wanted, but were difficult to obtain. Anglo-Iranians made good an initial loss, while Burmahs were firm throughout the day. Apart from the leaders, business remained on a small scale. In the Trinidad group, Leaseholds responded to a moderate inquiry, but there was little doing in Venezuelans. Elsewhere, a small demand existed for the Preference issues of leading companies, and firmness was displayed by Attocks, Anglo-Egyptian "B" and Kerns.

RUBBERS STEADY

While a steady tone was maintained in the Rubber Share Market, the fact that the commodity remained on the dull side resulted in only a small amount of interest being displayed. As a matter of fact, the volume of transactions generally was insufficient to influence prices, which mostly remained at the overnight's levels.

THE MONEY MARKET

MODERATE BUSINESS

The credit situation became more comfortable yesterday. A number of the banks were engaged in the preparation of their monthly statements, and accordingly called in funds from the market. But other institutions were well supplied with credit and entered the market as relatively aggressive buyers of April and May maturities at 1 per cent. A moderate business was reported. Both money and bill rates were virtually unchanged. Overnight loans were again available in outside quarters at from ½ to 1 per cent. The effective rates from the three months' commercial draft was also maintained at ⅜ per cent.

Silver continued to make headway, spot and forward quotations being fixed ⅛d. higher at 20½d. per ounce for both positions.

The main alteration in London exchange rates yesterday was the 10c. rise in the Argentine peso to 17.05-30. The Finnish mark was easier at 245 sellers.

Centre	February 28 Closing Rates		February 27 Closing Rates		Parity before 9/9/39
New York*	4.02½	4.03½	4.02½	4.03½	4.86⅔
Montreal*	4.43	4.47	4.43	4.47	4.86⅔
Amsterdam	7.52	7.57	7.52	7.57	12.15
Brussels*	23.70	23.85	23.70	23.85	35.02
Copenh'g'n	20⅝	20¹¹⁄₁₆	20⅝	20¹¹⁄₁₆	18.12
Geneva*	17.85	17.95	17.85	17.95	25.20
Madrid		38¾ sellers		38¾ sellers	25.20
Milan	77	78½	77	78½	92.46
Oslo*	17.65	17.75	17.65	17.75	18.15
Paris*	176½	176¾	176½	176¾	124.21
Stockholm	16.85	16.95	16.85	16.95	18.15
Alexandria	97⅛	97⅜	97⅛	97⅜	97.5
Athens	535 sellers		535 sellers		375
Helsing'f's	245 sellers		240 sellers		193.2
Lisbon	107¾	108¾	107¾	108¾	110
S. Ayres	17.05	17.20	17.15	17.40	47.77
Lima(Old)	21	23	21	23	17.38
Montevideo	22⅜	24¾	22⅜	24¾	51⅛
Rio de Jan	3/32 sellers		3/32 sellers		5.89
Valparaiso	110 sellers		110 sellers		408
Calcutta	17¹⁵⁄₁₆	18¹⁄₁₆	17¹⁵⁄₁₆	18¹⁄₁₆	18
Hongkong	1/4⅞	1/5	1/4⅞	1/5	—
Yokoh'm'a	1/4¹⁵⁄₁₆	1/4¹⁵⁄₁₆	1/4¹⁵⁄₁₆	1/4¹⁵⁄₁₆	42
Shanghai	3⅛	4⅛	3⅛	4⅛	—
Singapore	2 8¹⁵⁄₁₆	2 8¹⁵⁄₁₆	2 8¹⁵⁄₁₆	2 9²⁵⁄₃₂	28d

* Rates fixed by Bank of England. All others are free market rates.

SPRING BULL SHOW

SECOND HIGHEST ENTRY

The Royal Dublin Society's bull show and sale, which opens at Ballsbridge, Dublin, on Tuesday next, has attracted an entry of 1,023 bulls—an increase on last year's figure and the second highest entry for this show and sale in the history of the Society. The breeds represented are as follows:—Beef shorthorns 185, dairy shorthorns 202, Herefords 269, Aberdeen-Angus 342.

On Tuesday, commencing at 9.30 a.m., the adjudications for prizes and premiums take place, and inspections for licences are carried through by the Department of Agriculture's inspectors.

On Wednesday the auction sales, conducted by Messrs. Gavin Low, Ltd., commence at 10 a.m. sharp in the Sandymount Hall. One ring will be occupied by beef and dairy shorthorns, and the second ring by Aberdeen-Angus. The sales will be continued on Thursday (again commencing at 10 a.m.), beef shorthorns, followed by Aberdeen-Angus in one ring, and Herefords in the other.

The catalogue, admitting to the above sale, which contains extensive pedigrees and particulars, is now on sale.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES

*2s div. †2s 6d. ‡1s 6d. ¶1s 3d. ||1s 0d.

	Closing.	Rise or fall
BRITISH FUNDS, ETC.		
Consols 2½%	74¼	74½
Do. 4%	108⅜	108⅝
3½% War Loan	99⅜	99⅜
Funding Loan	112⅝	112⅝ + ¼
Victory Bonds	105⅛	110⅛ + ¼
3% Conversion Loan	101⅜	102
3½% do.	99¼	99⅝
4½% do.	101½	101¾
5% do.	110¼	111
2½% Land (1903)	81	83
I.F.S. 4½% Land Bonds	106½	111½
India 3%	80	81
Do. 3½%	93	94
Local Loans	86¼	86½
PUBLIC BOARDS.		
Metro Water 3% A	87	89 + ½
FOREIGN STOCKS		
Aug. 31.		
Braz. 6½% S.B. 27		18
Do. 5% Fund. 98		33
Chinese 4½% '98		57
Do. 5% 1912		27
Czecho-Slov. Reds.		52 − ½
Egyptian Unified	77	81
French Ls. 4%	10	
German Potash	28	− ½
Japan 6% 1924	56½	+ 1½
— Belgian 4% Bds.	58	62 + ½
— Brazil 5% Fd. '14	30	+ ½
— Greek 7% 1924	25	29 − ½
— Greek 6% Stabs.	20	24 − ½
— Japan 5½% Con.	23	59 + ½
— Peru, Corp. Db.		30 + ½
BRITISH RAILS.		
Aug. 31.		
26 Great Western	46¾	47¾ + ¼
80 Do. 5% Pref.	100½	102½ + ½
11½ L.M.S. Ord.	20¼	21⅜ − ¼
51½ Do. 4% Pref.	65½	67½
77½ Do. 5% Red. Pf.	88	92
36½ Do. 4% Pf. '23	55½	57⅝
4 L.N.E. 5% Pf. Ord	6¾	7⅛
3 Do. Def. Ord.	3	3½
29½ Do. 4% 1st Pf.	55½	57½
9½ Do. 4% 2nd Pf.	20¾	21¾ + ¾
107 Lon. Tran. 5% "A"	119	122
103 Do. 4½% "A"	113	116
102 Do. "B"	114	117
66 Do. "C"	46½	48½ + ½
56 Southern Pf. Ord.	76	78 + ½
11¼ Do. Def. Ord.	19½	20¼
80 Do. 5% Pref.	102	104
COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS		
32 Arg. G.W. 5% Db.	43½	45½ + ½
50½ B.A. Mid. 4% Deb.	64	66 + ½
6½ Buenos Ayres G.S.	9½	10½ + ½
49 Do. 4% Deb.	66	68
56½ B.A. & Pac. 4% Db.	68	70
29 Do. Con. 4½% Db.	42	44
5¼ Buenos A. & West.	7½	8½
40½ Do. 4% Deb.	62½	64½ + ½
4 Canadian Pacific	7⅜	7⅞ + ⅛
62½ Do. 4% Deb.	83	87 + 1
49 Cent. Arg. 4% Deb	66	68 + ½
50 Do. 5% Db. '79-81	71½	73½ + ½
53½ Cord. Co. 1st Deb.	71½	73½ + ½
89 Gd. Tr'k 4% Guar.	100	104
21½ San Paulo Ord.	37	38 + 1
— Tu. Blanca Gr. Sc.	61	63 + 1
— Cor. Ctl. 2nd Db.	67½	69½ + 1
— E. Rios 6% C.Pf.	9	10 + ½
DOMINION AND COLONIAL STOCKS		
— Can. 4% 40-60 10½		10½ + ½
BANKS.		
Bank of England	335	341
Bank of Montreal	42	47
Barclay "A"	9⅞	10¼
Lloyds	51/6	52/6 − 0/6
Martins £20 (£5 paid)	8⅛	8⅝ − ⅛
Midland	8¹¹⁄₁₆	8⅞
Nat. Prov. (£5 14/ paid)	47/0	47/6
Standard of South Africa	13½	13¾
Westminster	3¹⁄₁₆	3⅛
Do £4 (£1 paid)	81/9	83/3
Bank of Australia	7	8 + ½
National Provincial, £4	45/3	47/3 − 0/9
Royal Bank of Canada	39½	44½ + 1
BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.		
6¹⁄₁₆ Bass-Ratcliff Ord.	119/0	121/0 +1/0
17/0 Brewers of Van.	21/0	23/0 +2/6
93/0 Distillers Ord.	69/9	70/9 +0/6
93/9 Dunbee Ord.	75/6	77/6 +1/0
4½ Ind Coope Allsopp	71/0	73/0 +0/6
60/0 Watney Combe Df	50/9	53/3 +0/3
— City of Lon. Def.	5/4½	5/10½+0/1½
— Courage Ord.	55/6	57/6 +0/6
— S. M. Breweries	109/0	110/6 +0/6
— Walker-Cain Ord.	19/6	20/6 +0/3
DRAPERY AND STORES.		
11/6 Burton (M.) Ord.	11/3	12/3 +0/3
16/6 Gamage (A. W.)	15/3	16/3 +1/0
51/0 Harrods	38/9	39/9 +1/3
22⅝ Marks & Spcr. (5/-)	53/9	54/9
21/3 O.K. Bazaars "A"	25/0	27/6
62/6 Woolworth Ord.	65/3	66/3
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENTS.		
39/0 Assoc. El. Indus.	42/3	43/3
17/9 Crompton Park.	19/3	20/3 −0/3
18/0 Ever Ready (5/-)	26/9	27/9 +0/9
75/0 General Electric	81/9	82/6 −0/3
18/0 Henley's Tel. (5/-)	20/6	21/6 −0/6
21/6 Siemens	22/9	23/9
— Enfield Cable Ord.	2½	2¾ + ¼
— English Electric	32/6	33/6 +0/3
ELECTRIC SUPPLY.		
29/6 City of London	26/0	28/0* −0/6
39/0 County of London	40/6	42/6
23/0 Edmundsons	26/6	27/6
— Dimmith & Poole	2½	3½ + ¼
— Metropolitan	40/3	41/9 +0/3
— Mid. Counties	37/6	38/6*
INSURANCE.		
25 Alliance New	23½	24½
25 L. & Lan. Fire £5 (£2 paid)	25¼	26¼
17⅛ Pearl (£2)	15⅝	16⅛
12 Phoenix £10 (£2-5)	13½	14 + ⅛
31 Prudential	27	27¾ + ⅜
7 Royal Exchange	7⅛	7½
7⅜ Royal (£1 10/- pd.)	7¼	8¼
75/6 Sun (£1 5/- pd.)	76/6	78/6
— Northern £10	16½	16¾ + ¼
IRON, COAL AND STEEL.		
16/3 Allied Iron	2¹⁵⁄₁₆	3⅛
45/0 Bird & Wilcox	48/0	49/0 +0/3
5/0 Baldwins	6/0	6/6
43/9 Bolsover Colliery	50/6	51/6 +0/3
28/0 Brown (J.) (10/-)	34/3	35/3 +1/3
26/6 B.S.A.	20/2	22/6
7/0 Cammell L'rd (5/-)	8/6	9/0
22 0⅛ Colville Ord. (£1)	23/9	24/9
7/4 Consett Iron	9/6	9/9
86 0 Cory (William)	86/0	87/0
27/0 Dorman Long	27/3	28/3
66/3 Firth Brown	71/3	73/9
23/9 Guest, Keen	26/3	27/0
25/0 Hadfields (10/-)	27/3	28/3 +0/4½
10/9 Pease & Partners	11/6	12/3
16/6 Powell Duffryn	21/6	22/0
18/3 Pressed Steel	15/9	16/9 −0/3
26/6 Ruston & Hornsby	31/0	31/6
30/6 S. Durham Steel	33/3	34/3
42/9 Stewart & Lloyds Df.	46/3	47/3
3/3 Thomas (R.)	3/6	4/0
22/6 United Steel	23/9	24/9* +0/1½
17/4½ Vickers Ord.	21/0	21/6 −0/3
LAND AND INVESTMENT		
15/6 Forestal Land	25 0	26/0
17/6 Hudson's Bay	25/9	26/9 +0/9
23/3 Sudan Plantations	34/3	35/8 +0/6
MOTORS AND AEROPLANES		
1⅜ Austin Motor (5/-)	16/3	17/3
5/6 Bouiton & Paul	1/-	1/3
16/6 Bristol Aero (10/-)	15/6	16/6
36/0 De Havilland	34/0	36/0
18/9 Fairey Aviation	16/0	17/0 −0/3
16/6 Ford Motors	16¼	16¹⁵⁄₁₆
1⅝ Handley Page Pf.	1⅜	1⅝
15/6 Hawker Sidd. (5/-)	14/0	15/0 −0/3
32/0 Imperial Airways	33/0	34/0
4⅜ Leyland Motors	3⅛	3⅜ +3₃₂
30/6 Morris Motors	26/3	27/3
5⅛ Rolls Royce	4⅝	4⅞ + ⅛
15/0 Standard	11/0	12/0 −0/6
2⅞ Tilling (Thomas)	2¹⁵⁄₁₆	2¹⁵⁄₁₆
NEWSPAPERS		
15/3 Allied News Ord.	10/6	11/6 −0/6
7/0 Assoc. News Def.	6/9	7/9
17/6 Daily Mail Trust	13/9	14/9 +0/3
5/0 Odhams Press(4/-)	2/6	3/6
— D. Mirror Ord.	7/6	8/6 +0/3
— S. Pictorial Ord.	13/6	14/6 −0/3
OILS		
Aug. 31.		
3⅛ Anglo Iranian Ord.	2²⁹⁄₃₂	2³¹⁄₃₂
23/3 Apex Trinidad	26/6	27/9
2⅜ Attock	2¼	2⅜ +1₁₆
3¼ Burmah	3¹⁵⁄₃₂	3²³⁄₃₂
7/9 Canadian Eagle	8/7½	9/1½*
3¹⁵⁄₁₆ Kern Oil (5/4)	3/7½	4/1½ +0/1½
1⅜ Lobitos	1²⁹⁄₃₂	1³¹⁄₃₂
10/0 Lon. & Th. Hld.	10/3	11/3
5/1½ Mexican Eagle	6/1½	6/7½
4/6 Phoenix	5/9	6/0
3⅝ Royal Dutch	3¹⁵⁄₁₆	3¹⁵⁄₁₆ + ¼
4⅝ Shell Transport	3¹⁵⁄₁₆	4¹⁄₃₂ +1₃₂
4²⁹⁄₃₂ Trinidad Lease	3⅞	4 +1₃₂
46/0 Trinidad Pet. Dev.	46/8	47/3

IRISHMAN'S DIARY

The Weather Forecast by 'Phone : "Peer Gynt" in America
232 Questions for the Farmer : More about Asmodeus
Pillars of the Mount Street Club

Mount Street Crusaders

Mr friend Major "Jim" Waller declares that I have given him an overdose of credit for the pioneering of the Mount Street Club and its allied farming activities. In his own crisp phrase, he is by no means the only pebble on the Mount Street beach.

However, it was my good fortune to meet some of the other crusaders when I dropped into the Club's extraordinary collection of exhibits in Grafton street this week.

Among them was Mr. P. T. Somerville-Large, the Society's founder and chairman; Mr. J. McNamara, the Club's "minister of finance"; Mr. J. J. Newcome, P.C., the Society's honorary secre-

Taken at the Mount Street Club Exhibition. Left to Right (front row): Messrs. G. N. F. Barry (Vice-chairman), E. M. McGuire (Director), P. T. Somerville-Large (Chairman) and J. J. Newcome, P.G. (Hon. Secretary). Behind: Messrs. E. N. Reid (Governor) and S. Kirwan (Governor).

tary, and Mr. G. N. Barry, the vice-chairman, whose special duty is to synchronise the Club's agricultural and other activities.

Despite their reticence, I managed to gather that they were all engineers—three of them G.S. Railways officials—and that their idea of recreation is to give every spare hour to the Club's varied activities.

They have another peculiarity. Each and all want to give credit to the other fellows—to say nothing of the members of the fairer sex—for the hard work on which the Club depends. They are a remarkable group of "blazers of a new trail."

Dial WEA

Some years ago the British Post Office instituted an admirable system whereby telephone subscribers could discover the right time. The subscriber just dialled TIM and was informed by a "golden voice" of the exact hour and minute.

Unfortunately, this scheme was not adopted by the Department of Posts and Telegraphs in this country. Perhaps, we are not such slaves of the clock as our cousins across the Channel?

In America, however, they have gone one better than the English system, and in certain cities telephone subscribers dial WEA to learn the weather forecast. On the first day that the scheme was introduced in Chicago WEA received over 12,000 calls in twelve hours (from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m.); the peak time for the calls was between 4 and 5 p.m., when 1,960 people rang up for the weather forecast.

Of course, weather forecasts may not be published in this country during the war; but TIM and WEA are two examples of what has been done by other countries to make their telephone systems real public services.

Census Taking

The taking of a census, whether of population or industry, always creates trouble; some people are too lazy to fill up returns efficiently, others say "It's none of the Government's business," and so on.

But what would the Irish farmers say if they were confronted with a census form on which they were called upon to answer 232 different questions about their farms, stock and crops

That is the task which is facing the American farmers next month, when an army of 120,000 census-takers start to make their rounds with the 232-question forms. The questions cover everything from the nice and simple: "Total cows milked during any part of 1939?"—to an enumeration of all the chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese, guineas, quail and pheasant on the land.

I mentioned this matter to an agricultural friend of mine, and, after glancing over some of the questions on the form, he wanted to know when the —— —— the farmer was going to get any time to do a bit of farming!

"Peer Gynt" in America

In view of the latest production of "Peer Gynt," I recall that this was the play which Bernard Shaw said: "Now the humiliation of the English stage is complete," when it was produced in Paris before London.

It has always been extremely popular in the United States and Canada, where it was first staged by the late Richard Mansfield. Incidentally, the latter was the last British subject to be born in Heligoland before the island became German-owned. He made a big success as an actor-manager in America, where his production of "Peer Gynt" was a triumph.

After the New York run he took it to Chicago, where it was also highly successful, and he then retained it in his repertory until his death. It was thus played all over the United States and Canada, and was then neglected until 1931, when it was staged in Seattle, Toronto and North Dakota.

In the latter it was a huge success. The theatre was filled at every one of ten performances by—of all people—cowboys and miners, many of whom travelled three hundred miles to see the play.

"Asmodeus"

Asmodeus, or Ashmedai, writes a Rosscommon correspondent, is from the Hebrew, and means "the destroyer." Consequently, if translated into English, "The Destroyer" should be the name of the play.

According to the Talmud, Asmodeus was the offspring of Tubal Cain and "Noema," and drove Solomon out of his kingdom, but was made a slave afterwards by that King and set to work at the building of the Temple. He is mentioned, as you say, in the Book of Tobit, and also in Milton's "Paradise Lost" (Book IV.).

He should be a popular person now-a-days, as his chief characteristics seem to be vanity and dress.

QUIDNUNC.

ON THE WIRELESS

IRISH PROGRAMME

RADIO EIREANN—DUBLIN, 223 Metres (1,348 Kc.; (1 Kw.); ATHLONE, 531 Metres (566 Kc.) (100 Kw.), and CORK, 242 Metres (1,240 Kc.) (1 Kw.)

5.30—Serial Story for Children: The Little Black Hen—Eileen O Faolain.
5.45—No. 2 Army Band (conductor, Lieut. Michael Bowles) and Leo Maguire (baritone).
6.40—Stock Exchange, Sports Results, Official Announcements.
6.45—To-day's News.
7. 0—Calling all Listeners: Michael Farrell.
7.10—Cir Rince Eireann.
7.40—Town Hall To-night, presenting "The Colleen Bawn," Boucicault's immortal drama.
8.40—Irish Radio Orchestra (conductor, Capt. J. M. Doyle)—Four Elgar Songs (arr. Wood), Holberg Suite (Grieg), Serenade (Drigo), Polka, Reconciliation (de), Valse des Almonettes (de).
9.30—Nuacht an Lae.
9.30—Sponsored Programme.
10. 0—To-night's News
10.10—Records: To-night's Choice.
10.30—Irish Women Poets, No. 4: Alice Milligan Speaker, Leonor Robinson; Vocalist, Michael O'Higgins (baritone).
11. 0—Close down.

B.B.C. PROGRAMME

WAVELENGTHS—391 Metres (Scottish) and 449 Metres (Northern).

7.0—Time, News. 7.10—"Feminine Appeal." 7.30—"Lift Up Your Hearts!" 7.35—"Up in the Morning Early." 7.45—Liszt (played by Desiree MacEwan. 8.0—Time, News and Programme Summary. 8.15—"What Shall We Have To-day?" 8.35—The Bristol Light Ensemble.
9.0—Harold Smart (organ). 9.20—A Recital (Ernest Haggreaves and Marie Daire). 9.45—The Royal Artillery (Woolwich) Band. 10.15—Time, Daily Service. 10.30—Oscar Rabin's Band.
11.0—Schools. 12 noon—B.B.C. Northern Orchestra. 12.40—Frank Davies (theatre organ).
1.0—Time, News. 1.10—Pianoforte Music (records). 1.30—"Spring Sunshine."
2.0—Schools. 3.0—A Speech by the Right Hon. Anthony Eden, M.P., Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs (from the Philharmonic Hall, Liverpool). 3.45—Lloyd Thomas (at the organ) and Olive Kavan (contralto). 4.15—"Talking It Over." 4.30—Afternoon Cabaret Show. 5.0—Welsh News and Talk. 5.20—Children's Hour.
6.0—Time, News. 6.15—"Intensive Cultivation in Cornwall To-day." 6.30—"Uncle Remus." 7.0—Henry Hall (from the Empire Theatre Edinburgh). 7.45—Medeiwitsch (pianoforte) and the Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra. 8.30—"Ladies First." 9.0—Time, News. 9.15—War Commentary, Major-General Sir Ernest Swinton, K.B.E., C.B., D.S.O. 9.30—"The Nazis at War."
10.15—Mid-Week Service. 10.35—Brahms. 11.20—Short Stories ("By Proxy," by Algernon Blackwood). 11.35—Maurice Winnick's Dorchester Hotel Band. 12.0 midnight—Time, News, Close down.

B.E.F. PROGRAMME

11.0 a.m. to 6.0 p.m. (G.M.T.)—804 Kc. (375.1 Metres). 6.0 p.m. to 11.0 p.m. (G.M.T.)—804 Kc. (373.1 Metres) and 877 Kc. (342.1 Metres).

11.0—Programme Summary. 11.5—Caravan Players. 11.30—Brian Lawrance's Sextet. 12.15—The Leicester Brass Band Festivals (records). 12.40—B.B.C. 1.10—Kenilworth Octet. 1.40—"Notre-Vous Francais?" 2.0—"Long Before You Look." (records). 2.30—"Welsh Rarebit." 3.0—The Dudley Hippodrome Orchestra. 3.45—B.B.C. 4.15—Bach String Quartet. 4.30—B.B.C.
5.0—The B.B.C. Salon Orchestra.
5.30—Jack Chapman's Dance Band (with Andrew Russell and Hazel Barry).
6.0—Foreign Languages Bulletin. 6.30—B.B.C. Orchestra. 7.0—At Home to Sportsmen. 7.30—Revue Night.
8.0—Variety (from the New Theatre, Crewe).
8.30—Variety (from the Lewisham Hippodrome, London).
9.0—B.B.C. 9.15—"Swing With a Smile." 10.0—Glasgow Corporation Gas Department Band.
10.30—Fredric Bayco (theatre organ). 10.55—Programme Summary. 11.0 p.m.-12.15 a.m.—B.B.C.

ON THE CONTINENT

ANKARA (1,040 m.).—6.30-8.15 p.m.—Light Orchestral.

BELGRADE (437.3 m.). — 8.40-10.40 p.m.— Symphony Concert, with Hubermann (violin).

BERGHUNSTER (538.6 m.).—8.0-10.0 p.m.— Music of the Romantic Period.

BRUSSELS I. (482.9 m.). — 8.30-10.0 p.m.— Polish Composers. I.N.R. Symphony Orchestra, with Blechtham (piano).

BRUSSELS II. (321.9 m.).—10.10-11.0 p.m.— Excerpts, "Lohengrin" (Wagner).

BUCHAREST (394.5 m.). — 8.15-10.0 p.m.— Roumanian Philharmonic Society's Concert from the Athenæum.

EIFFEL-TOWER (206 m.).—10.45-11.15 p.m.— Popular Orchestral.

HILVERSUM I. (1,875 m.).—9.0-11.10 p.m.— Concertgebouw Orchestra. Guest Conductor, Sir Adrian Boult.

HILVERSUM II. (301.5 m.).—9.55-10.40 p.m.— Organ Recital.

KALUNDSORG (1,250 m.).—8.10-10.0 p.m.— "The Beatitudes," Oratorio (Cesar Franck), from the Odd Fellows' Palace, Copenhagen.

LJUBLJANA (508.3 m.). — 8.0-8.40 p.m.— National Songs by a Women's Trio.

MILAN (368.8 m.).—9.0-11.0 p.m.—Symphony Concert, from the Teatro Comunale, Florence. Guest Conductor, Mengelberg.

OSLO (1,538 m.).—8.0-9.0 p.m.—Oslo Philharmonic, Riefling (Pfitz).

PARIS PTT. (431.7 m.).—8.15 p.m.—Maurice Chevalier

RADIO-PARIS (1,648 m.).—8.0-8.30 p.m. and 8.45-9.15 p.m. — Programme relayed from the Opera-Comique.

RADIO-37 (360.8 m.).—9.0-10.15 p.m.—Music-Hall.

ROME (420.8 m.). — 8.45-12.0 midnight— "The Golden Cockerel" (Rimsky-Korsakov), from the Royal Opera.

STOCKHOLM (426.1 m.). — 9.30 p.m.— Symphony No. 8, in F (Beethoven).

REV. FATHER BROWN ON NATIONALISM

The Rev. Stephen J. Brown, S.J., delivered a lecture yesterday to members of the Catholic Association for International Relations, and their friends, in University College, Dublin, upon the influence of nationalism for good or evil, as determining the relation of a people with their neighbours, and, in consequence, as a factor in the problem of world peace.

Father Brown said that one of the causes of the failure of the League of Nations had been selfish and unscrupulous nationalism. Since the Great War, nationalism had played an important part in the rise of the Totalitarian States and of Turkey; it might yet play a more decisive part in Russia.

From a philosophical and moral point of view, nationality might be understood as a concept involving the idea of the nation. Nationalism tended to deviate from its primary purpose by becoming purely political, by developing into Chauvinism and imperialism, and by concentrating unduly upon one or other factor of nationality, such as race, or by degenerating into mass hysteria.

The Rev. Dr. J. McCarthy, Maynooth, presided.

ADELPHI SUNDAY PROGRAMME

In addition to the film of the romantic play, "Golden Boy," featuring Barbara Stanwyck, Adolphe Menjou, and William Holden, the management of the Adelphi propose introducing a short stage show at both afternoon and evening performances next Sunday. This will include songs by the winners and some of the finalists in the crooning and golden voice competitions held a short time ago at this cinema.

THE SHAPE OF THINGS TO COME

DISNEY AGAIN

By Our Cinema Correspondent.

Judging by the quality of films recently produced, or in the course of production, the wave of pessimism which assailed all those connected with the film industry when the

Melvyn Douglas, who plays a leading part in "Ninotchka."

war began was far from being justified; if the public can be reconciled to seeing fewer and better films, one of the chief problems of the trade will have been solved. The advent of the double-feature programme, though undoubtedly welcomed by the great majority of patrons, meant a growing number of second-rate, carelessly made full-length features, which were accepted without demur because they were "supporting" films.

Whatever the reason, it appears that at least three films recently completed in Hollywood are of a quality which would make them conspicuous in the best company. Walt Disney's "Pinocchio," the fruit of two years' work, produced by 1,200 technicians at a cost of over £300,000, will probably be seen in London sometime next March. Considerable controversy was aroused over its merits, the general opinion being that it was a considerably better production than "Snow White," though, naturally, it will not have the same spice of novelty as Disney's first full-length cartoon. Besides, Pinocchio himself has always been featured with a long nose in drawings, and people may find it difficult to reconcile this with Disney's creation, whose nose, until elongated by his unfortunate mendacity, is of quite ordinary proportions.

Gone with the Wind

"Gone with the Wind" is a sure-fire box office success, whether the film be good, bad or indifferent. After their first rapturous enthusiasm, critics in America have been inclined to compare it unfavourably with "The Birth of a Nation," and for ourselves, the prospect of Clark Gable in the leading rôle is hardly calculated to arouse enthusiasm. It will be interesting to know if Vivien Leigh mastered the Southern accent any better than Hollywood's Eltrem stars cope with an Irish brogue—she could hardly do it worse. By all accounts, the premiere down South was a great event, and many prominent hard-boiled eggs, as P. G. Wodehouse would say, were observed to drop silent tears, more in sorrow than anger, during the performance.

Another best-seller recently filmed is Daphne du Maurier's "Rebecca." The book was a good one, provided that one could forget its obvious debt to "Wuthering Heights"; but it was marred by extremely slovenly prose and a tendency to lapse into rank melodrama. These failings are unlikely to recur in the film, produced by Alfred Hitchcock, who must have learned many lessons in his last du Maurier, "Jamaica Inn," a good film that could have been much better.

English Films

For obvious reasons, it is unlikely that we will see many of the films now being made in England, but at least one production over which considerable trouble has been taken is likely to be seen in Dublin. This is a version of one of Edgar Wallace's most famous stories, "The Door with the Seven Locks," with Leslie Banks, Lilli Palmer and Gina Malo in the leading parts. Even the British Museum has been enlisted to supply "props"—it has lent a mediæval instrument of torture known as the "Iron Maiden," which will presumably be employed to clasp someone in its horrific embrace. If we remember the story aright, it was largely about a mad doctor with a penchant for the word "bizarre." At other times people foolishly allow themselves to get locked in a tomb, and so on.

Altogether, what with "The Stars Look Down" and "Ninotchka" shortly to be seen in Dublin, the prospects are surprisingly good.

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, British Colonial Secretary, was re-elected yesterday chairman for the coming year of the National Labour Party.

Irish Farming Review

SILAGE FOR BEGINNERS

DIFFERENT WAYS FOR DIFFERENT CROPS

MANY farmers will be making silage for the first time during the coming season. They will quite likely have none of the usual equipment used in the ensiling of green crops, and will probably wish to restrict the initial outlay of capital to the minimum that is compatible with the idea of making a palatable silage of good feeding value.

Most of the ordinary silage crops can be conserved, with good results, in pits, trenches and clamps. Among such crops may be mentioned oats and vetches, oats, vetches and beans (and/or peas), meadow grass lucerne, clovers, mixtures of clover and grasses, sugar beet tops, pea haulms (with or without the pods), etc.

Preparing for the Silo

Now is the time to start the digging, before the heavy work of spring begins. Better quality silage with less wastage from moulding may be obtained if the pit is lined with concrete, a procedure which, if feasible, also gives permanence to the excavation. The use of molasses during filling is a sure method of greatly improving the quality and palatability of silage made in pits and clamps.

Silage can also be made in stacks, but it would be better to restrict this form of ensiling to the saving of hay crops that are in danger of being spoilt by the weather. In such cases a quick decision to ensile may have to be made, and a stack may be begun with very little prior preparation. Ordinarily, however, the beginner has great difficulty in preventing excessive heating in silage stacks, and this may cause a pronounced reduction of feeding value. Further, wastage round the sides of a stack from mould action is liable to be very great.

Crops of High Feeding Value

Finally, there are crops of high protein content and feeding value, such as young, leafy grass or an early cut of lucerne, that are particularly valuable in helping to supply both the maintenance and production requirements of dairy cows during winter. A concrete-lined pit might be used for preserving such crops, or, better still, some cheap form of constructional silo, such as a low-built, sectional wooden silo, or the now well-known container, with walls constructed of steel wire fencing, in conjunction with sisal paper. Molasses should always be used to ensure the successful preservation of these valuable crops.

Conserve the ordinary silage crops in pits and clamps. Save hay crops threatened with spoiling by rain in the form of stack silage. Reserve any purchased or home-made constructional silo for the preservation of specially-valuable crops, such as young grass. In this way the newcomer to ensilage will be able to ensile cheaply, and will, at the same time, help to obviate the big call on the primary materials, such as wood and steel, that are necessary for silo construction, but which at the present time may be urgently needed for other purposes. Molasses, which should be used whenever possible, will be available in generous quantities.

TAKING THE SILO TO THE CROP

ENSILAGE is coming into its own as an aid to solving the feeding problems of stock farmers. The practical results obtained in this direction by two Dorsetshire farmers, Messrs. C. G. Purchase and R. S. Vine, of Little Canford, are worth putting on record.

They began making ensilage in 1938. In the full year, 1938-39, without additional labour or any upsetting of their farm routine, they were able to make the same 173 acres of grass land produce extra home-grown foods, equivalent in feeding value to 30 tons of dairy cake, worth over £240 at pre-war price. This was achieved by making silage out of surplus summer grass, that would otherwise have gone to waste, and from the rich young grass of late autumn—a total of 140 tons.

A Portable Silo

They used the molasses method with a portable silo equipment, that can be bought even to-day for £25. Its mobility adds to its economy, for it is obviously cheaper to take the silo to the crop than the crop to the silo. The molasses (ordinary feeding treacle diluted with 50 per cent. water) are sprayed or watered on the grass, which is packed into the silo load by load, at the rate of, roughly, 30 lb. solution per ton of grass. The smaller silos hold about 20 tons.

Messrs. Purchase and Vine estimate the over-all cost of silage at 10s. per ton, excluding rent and fertilisers.

They have found that silage-making has many advantages. It can be done in any weather fit for men to work out of doors. It has improved their pastures and the health of their herd. It has made them more independent and saved them money. They still feed a little cake in their rations, but they are confident that in any emergency they could rely entirely upon silage.

PEA HAULMS AS STOCK FOOD

PEAS grown for a canning factory is one of the crops that have increased considerably in recent years, and it is a common practice for the haulm to be returned to the farm. Some growers spread it on their fields and plough it in; others turn it into a dung heap; but both these methods ignore the rich potential feeding value of this material. In war-time particularly it is a better plan to turn this waste product into ensilage.

There is no need to cut the haulm, for it is well broken at the cannery in the threshing process; and good silage is being made from this material without any use of molasses. But it is most important to tread it carefully and thoroughly in the course of filling. The ordinary portable silos are excellent for this purpose, and can be filled direct from the lorry that brings back the haulm to the farm.

The pea harvest is normally spread over three or four weeks in July, and in practice it will be helpful to cut one day and then wait four or five days before another day's cutting. For if this can be done it will leave time for the returned by-product to settle down in the silo before another lot is added.

The silage is sweet and fruity, and the stock eat it with relish. Its protein equivalent is in the neighbourhood of 4 to 5 per cent., starch equivalent about 15 per cent. At Wye College pea haulms and shells have been ensiled for some years, and the product takes the place of roots and forms part of the maintenance ration for the dairy herd. The cows are given up to 35lb. each per day.

It can be fed three days after filling the silo, and it does not freeze in frosty weather. But it should be fed on the same day that it is taken out.

EARLY GREEN CROPS

Young plants of cabbage, cauliflower and lettuce raised under glass can be planted out early in the spring and will provide greenstuffs many weeks earlier than from seed sown in the open at normal dates.

In practice it is seldom that many plants are planted out before June. The plants are planted out before June. The plants under glass, however, would be ready to put out in April, before conditions make it necessary to wait for the rain.

Spring planting would also go some way to overcome the labour difficulties that so often arise when summer planting is undertaken and the demand for labour is near its peak.

LIQUID MANURE

TOO VALUABLE TO WASTE

MUCH of the liquid manure produced on our farms is destined, by modern drainage, for the sea. Yet it is one of the finest of all top-dressings for kale and other quick-growing crops; it promotes an early bite of grass and is highly beneficial to arable land. Liquid manure is also particularly rich in potash, a fertiliser not now so easily obtainable in artificial form as at normal times. Next to its potash-creating efficiency comes its richness in nitrogen. But it does not contain much phosphate. Less use is made of it in this country than on the Continent, largely on account of the general inconvenience of applying it at the right time, to its demands on labour and to the expense of liquid manure tanks and distributing carts. But its importance, especially in war-time, is so great that it is worth making any possible effort to overcome these difficulties.

Reducing Strength

Undiluted it is too strong for direct application to grassland; it should be mixed with about an equal volume of water. Even so, to prevent scorching of the herbage it is safer to apply it in showery weather—about 2,000 gallons of the diluted mixture per acre.

If the grass thus treated is not eaten down, but left for hay, rather coarse herbage will result unless a proper balance is achieved by the addition of slag or superphosphate.

It could be used far more frequently than it is on arable land, particularly on bare land intended for roots or leafy green crops. Dilution is less necessary in this case.

FORESTRY PROBLEMS

LARCH COMES INTO ITS OWN

THERE are fashions in trees as well as in women's clothes. The last century witnessed the not very successful attempt to grow oak in mixture with Scots pine. About 30 years ago Douglas fir was introduced from America. It showed a rapid rate of growth, and attained an exceptional volume per acre. It was thought to be the solution to everyone's problem, and was widely planted on all types of soil. Now that more is known about the species, it is relegated to stiff soils only, and avoided if a pheasant covert is the aim.

Merits of Larch

More recently larch has come into favour, and the tendency is still to plant it regardless of soil suitability. Undoubtedly, a very valuable species, attaining a greater value per acre than other conifers, it produces thinnings of use for fencing, pergola work and pit props. Larch is one of the most particular species so far as soil is concerned. The European variety is suited only to a sandy loam of the type that carries lush bracken, or to a heavier loam if of agricultural quality. The Japanese larch has a wider soil range, though it is an inferior tree. It is suited to the lighter soils, where heather is mixed with the bracken, and to heavier soils, where brambles intrude.

To-day we hear much about the hybrid larch, secured by a cross between the two species. Little is known of the soil requirements of this new tree, nor has one been brought to the saw. The probability is that it is an intermediate form, and certainly it is not safe to assume, as is said in some quarters, that it is the only forest tree worth planting to-day.

PRODUCING EARLY GRASS

A LIGHT hay crop last season, combined with unusually heavy demands on fodder during recent severe weather, will almost certainly cause a scarcity later on, and, unfortunately, empty haggards will be common by the end of March. Farmers who sowed catch crops last autumn will be in a better position than others, but owing to the unusually severe frost experienced towards the end of January these crops will be later in maturing and will probably give less than the normal yield.

Concentrated foods which might be used to replace hay and roots are increasing in price, and farmers should, therefore, seek other means of bringing their cattle through the lean period which will ensue after hay and roots have been consumed.

Meeting the Present Position

Grass is an excellent substitute for fodder or concentrates, and the present situation can best be met by encouraging the early growth of pastures. This can be achieved by the immediate application of from one to two cwts. of sulphate of ammonia per statute acre, and farmers—particularly dairy farmers—are strongly advised to treat in this manner a portion of their grass land sufficient to carry their milch cows for a few weeks in April and May until the remainder of the pasture is available.

The "earliest bite" will be secured if pasture land not more than a few years old is selected. All stock should be removed at once from land about to be dressed, and in due course portions of it should be grazed in rotation rather than all at one time. For this reason it is desirable to dress two or three smaller fields rather than one large field.

There are ample stocks of sulphate of ammonia in the country, and farmers should experience no difficulty in securing supplies of this fertiliser from local traders.

DAMAGED POTATOES FOR FEEDING

Many farms will be left with potatoes partly damaged by recent frosts. These can be quite well used for animal feeding provided a few simple precautions are taken.

Even clean and sound potatoes are slightly acrid and bitter in taste and have a laxative action that will cause blowing and scouring. But with frosted potatoes it is even more advisable to boil or steam them before use. They must also be washed and feel quite clean, for earth, if eaten, may tend to cause digestive disturbances.

After thorough washing, therefore, the potatoes should be boiled or steamed for about 45 minutes. Steaming is preferable. They will lose about 10 per cent. of their weight in this process and another 5 per cent. while cooling. The water used for boiling should not be introduced into animal food. All sprouts must be removed.

The part played by potatoes in the diet as a source of carbohydrate is to replace some of the carbohydrate foods, such as barley or maize meal. The requirement may be estimated on the basis of 4lb. of potatoes being equivalent to 1lb. of meal. Potatoes have an almost negligible fat content and this makes them a suitable food for baconers.

FIGHTING THE WARBLE FLY

As from to-morrow (1st March), the treatment period under the Warble Fly (Treatment of Cattle) Orders, 1936 and 1938, commences. Any cattle visibly infested with the larvæ of the warble fly must be dressed between the 1st and 7th days of each of the months of March, April, May, June, and July with a cattle wash approved by the Minister for Agriculture.

Rough measures in preparing cattle for dressing, and in applying the cattle wash, should be avoided, and care should be taken not to crush the warbles prior to or during the dressing.

Copies of a leaflet on the warble fly containing instructions in regard to the timing and application of the cattle wash may be obtained, free of charge, from the Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Dublin.

Cattle dealers and exporters, as well as farmers and other stock-owners, are liable to prosecution by the Minister and to penalties under the Diseases of Animals Acts if they are found to be in possession or in charge of animals which are visibly infested with warbles and have not been dressed as required.

DISHORNING CALVES

It is desirable that all calves not intended for breeding purposes should be dishorned, as hornless cattle thrive better and are worth more per head as "stores" or "fats" than horned cattle.

Dishorning should be done when the calf is from two to seven days old. For this purpose the use of caustic potash is recommended. Supplies of this substance are generally obtainable through local chemists or merchants. Full particulars and directions regarding this method of dishorning stock are given in the Department's Leaflet No. 23, copies of which may be obtained free of charge from any creamery or on application to the Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Dublin. Farmers who have not previously carried out the operation of dishorning calves are advised to consult the local Instructor in Agriculture.

SPROUTING SEED POTATOES

Where possible, all potato planters, great and small, should sprout their seed potatoes before planting. In any year this is a useful thing to do, because as a rule preliminary sprouting gives a larger tonnage and brings the crop to maturity some weeks earlier. But this year, in view of recent weather conditions, preliminary sprouting cannot be too strongly advised as a safeguard against chilled seed.

It is estimated that four degrees of frost can be sufficient to kill germination, and, although perhaps one or two "eyes" may escape, the growth will be sickly and the yield greatly reduced.

Potato planters can best make certain that their crop will be a good one this year by sprouting before planting.

SHORTAGE OF SPRING WHEAT

The Minister for Agriculture announced that certain steps which he had taken in consultation with the Minister for Supplies to import a considerable quantity of the variety of spring wheat known as "Diamant" have not been successful, because of export restrictions in the country concerned. Even if that quantity of "Diamant" could have been obtained the supply of imported spring wheat for sowing this season would have been abnormally low.

During the past few months attention has on several occasions been drawn to the fact that supplies of seed wheat of approved varieties would be scarce and to the desirability of sowing winter wheat. The Minister therefore, once more appeals to growers who had hoped to obtain seed of a spring variety to want no longer, but to procure seed of a winter variety, of which ample supplies are available, and to take advantage of the present favourable conditions for sowing.

ORMOND QUAY MISSION CHURCH, DUBLIN

Ormond Quay Church, the new headquarters of the Dublin Presbytery's Mission on the south side of the city, was the scene of a most enjoyable social meeting recently, when a very large gathering of the workers and their friends attended. The Rev. Thomas Byers, M.A., Convener, presided. An enjoyable musical programme was contributed by Miss H. Cowle, Mrs. Humphreys, Master David Lillis and Master Oscar Craig, with Mrs. Logan at the organ. The Rev. J. S. Rutherford, M.A., gave a stimulating address, and stressed the value of the work carried on so successfully by Mr. Logan, the missionary, and his helpers. At the close Mr. Logan expressed appreciation of their indebtedness to Mr. Byers and his office-bearers for the use of such a handsome building for their Services.

COMEDY FOR THE PEACOCK

Morton Hodge's bright comedy of student life, "The Wind and the Rain," is to be presented at the Peacock Theatre, Dublin, next week by the U.C.D. Dramatic Society. This group has done some very good work, including a production of Karel Capek's "Power and Glory" earlier in the season.

The producer is Deirdre Halligan, and the cast includes Raymond Davys (winner of the Gold Medal for Acting, at Rathmines Feis), Maire Maloney, Colm Hogan, Mary O'Farrell and Dennis Hoey.

See page 8 for MOUNT ST. CLUB ANNOUNCEMENT.

WEDDING

MR. G. FitzGIBBON AND MISS A. J. B. DOBBS

The wedding took place yesterday at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, of Mr. Gibbon FitzGibbon, elder son of Dr. and Mrs. Gibbon FitzGibbon, 9 St. James's terrace, Clonskeagh, and Miss Alice Joan Brigid Dobbs, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. J. Dobbs, Viewmount, Gowran, County Kilkenny, and grand-daughter of the late Most Rev. Dr. J. H. Bernard.

The Dean of St. Patrick's, who officiated at the ceremony, was assisted by the Rev. Canon Ridgeway and the Rev. H. B. Dobbs.

Dr. Hewson was at the organ.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a moulded gown of white moiré and a tall veil, held in place by a head-dress of orange blossom. She carried a bouquet of white narcissi.

The Misses Patricia Hartwell and Kitty Dobbs were the bridesmaids. They were pink net dresses, and carried sprays of pink and white tulips. The child attendants, Pamela Mathews and Sally Dobbs, also wore pink net dresses, and carried posies of snowdrops and tulips.

Mr. J. C. Anderson acted as best man.

A reception was held by the bride's mother at the Standard Hotel, at which relations only were present.

The honeymoon is being spent in the South of Ireland.

CHURCH SERVICES

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.—Holy Communion at 8 a.m. Matins at 10 o'clock. Psalms, 141. Christ, Child, Virgin Portraiture, 67. Hymns, 510. Evensong at 4 o'clock. Psalms, 142. Christ, 54. Hymn-tune, Nun Danielle, Tune in D. Anthem, If it be love. Mac—Gounod.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.—Matins at 10.45 o'clock. Venite, 440. Psalms, 139 (441); Benedictus (S.S.). Hymn, 118 (2). Evensong at 3 o'clock. Psalms, 142 (446). Magnificat, Thomas Langdon in B flat. Anthem, "Turn Thee, O Lord." G. J. Elvy (1816-1893).

ST. PAPPAN'S CHURCH, Santry.—Intercession Service at 8 p.m. Rev. W. B. A. Bond.

FEIS ATHA CLIATH

Two new Cups have been presented to the Committee of Feis Atha Cliath; one by the New Ireland Insurance Company for competition among choirs from branches of the Gaelic League, and another by the Association of Secondary Teachers for choirs from Intermediate Schools. Choral competitions show a marked increase in favour of the current year. The official opening of the Feis on Monday next by Padraig MacCumhaill, president of the G.A.A., Cu Uladh, in the chair, will mark the growing co-operation of the G.A.A. and Gaelic League. An impetus to this co-operation has arisen from the recent establishment of An t-Oireachtas and of Comh-Comhairle na Gaedhilge. The speakers at the opening will include An t-Athair O Muirthile, Peadar O h-Anracahain and Seamus MacCaba, Cathaoirleach na Feise. An attractive programme has been arranged for the evening.

MODERN LANGUAGE DEBATE

"That the folly of one age is the wisdom of another," was the subject of a debate between modern language students of Dublin University and members of the Dublin French society yesterday at 16 St. Stephen's Green.

Mr. Mortished and Monsieur Lee spoke for the University and Miss Ellis and Monsieur Henri Silvy for the society.

Mr. Proud was in the chair.

Next week the French Minister, M. Jules Blondel, will pay a farewell visit to the society, and Mr. Michael MacLiammoir will speak on "The Theatre."

A forty-year-old labourer, Edward McLoughlin, of Lobo street, Dublin, dived into the River Liffey near Butt Bridge yesterday afternoon to rescue Michael Scally, of Power's Court, Oriel street, who had accidentally fallen into the water. McLoughlin assisted Scally until a boat took them both on board. They were taken to Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital, and were none the worse for their immersion.

A group taken before the inaugural meeting of the Classical Society of University College, Dublin. In front (from left): Rev. Aubrey Gwynn, S.J.; Senator Professor Tierney, Right Rev. Monsignor Boylan, Professor Temple and Professor W. Bedell Stanford, D.Litt. Behind: Mr. P. Purcell Miss Ethna O'Gorman, Mr. Gearoid O Nuallain and Mr. Sean O Floinn.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

SUMMER TIME

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I observe that an eminent physician dealing with the question of Summer Time has stated in a letter published in your issue of the 28th February that:—

". . . . anæmia, or bloodlessness, used to be very common among young women engaged in shops or other indoor occupations. . . . This kind of illness has now almost entirely ceased to exist. This improvement is due, no doubt, to several causes; but I have, myself, no doubt that a very important factor has been the fresh air, sunshine and exercise that young people now enjoy during the long hours of daylight after their work is done."

It will be noted that the doctor is very cautious in his statement, in that he suggests that the improvement in the health of young women is due to "several causes."

I would respectfully suggest to the doctor that the improvement in the health of the people generally is due chiefly to the advances made in medical science during the past twenty-five years; to improved housing conditions, shorter working hours and better conditions of employment, consequent upon legislation other than the Summer Time Act, and to a higher standard of living since the conclusion of the War of 1914-1919.

I am sure that the doctor is aware of the measures taken by the present Irish Government to improve the lot of the worker—for example, the Conditions of Employment Act and the legislation affecting shop hours, holidays with pay, etc., the Widows' and Orphans' Pensions Acts, and other social legislation of the Government, should also be taken into account when considering the health of the people.

I would be prepared to concede that Summer Time, as applied between April and October, has been a contributory factor in bringing about the happy position to which I have referred, but I fail to see what case can be made in this country for the operation of the Act as from the month of February.

I do not find myself in agreement with what the doctor says regarding children and their mothers, who, according to the doctor, "will not take the trouble to send their children to bed." I also think that the doctor has considered Summer Time from the point of view of what can be described as its normal application—in fact, in regard to children, he instances the months of June and July.

Judging by letters in the Press, most people are mainly concerned as to the operation of Summer Time in the months of February and March, and possibly November.

That doctors differ is evidenced by the fact that as recently as the 24th February another medical practitioner stated that apparently the Summer Time Act overlooked the probable and possible effects on the child population. His observations and inquiries showed that there was almost unanimous opinion that the effect of summer time had been a bad one on children. Teachers, he said, had noticed that there was an inability on the part of the children to concentrate while at school and a reduced capacity to absorb the tuition they received. As a result increased effort was required from the teachers to impress their teaching. He further stated that children could not be got to bed during the operation of the Summer Time Act until 11 or 12 o'clock at night. They got insufficient sleep, and because of that there was great vulnerability to contract disease.—Yours, etc.,

WM. A. PODESTA, P.C.

1 College street, Dublin,
February 28th, 1940.

"BATTLESHIP v. CRUISER"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—In reply to "Dreadnought's" letter concerning my article on the issues involved in the fight between the British cruisers and the Von Spee, I maintain that the premises I employed are sound, and will be so acknowledged by anyone conversant with the realities of naval warfare. Your correspondent's letter is full of assertions which actualities do not confirm.

The columns of a daily newspaper are not the place in which the technicalities and powers of naval vessels could be adequately discussed; and, in any case, I do not expect that a controversy on the subject would dispossess my critic of his views. But this one paramount fact may help to modify them—viz., that since the World War in the struggle for superiority among the Great Powers the various admiralties and their technicians have been making qualitative, and not quantitative, elements the chief factors in their calculations. They realise that, naval aviation becoming a growing power, it can make battleships, more than cruisers or destroyers, the victims of attack.

In all this development speed is the chief *desideratum*. To its attainment the other properties of combatant ships must necessarily contribute. If high speed for bombers and chasers is now so operative in aerial warfare, it is none the less essential in the class of surface vessels and submarines, which principally require strategic mobility. That is the note I emphasise. Since the present war began, what type of craft has proved most formidable? In that question the resolving truth resides.

"Dreadnought" impugns my saying that the Von Spee was given "a paralysing knock-out." How would he describe it? Did it vitalise her?—Yours, etc.,

W. B. D.

Dublin, February 28th, 1940.

DR. O'HIGGINS AND FIANNA FAIL

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The Fianna Fail scurrility department has been working overtime in throwing mud at me because I denounced organised lawlessness, criminal conspiracies and sabotage in my speech in Carlow.

A straw shows the direction of the wind, and very clearly these attacks show the direction of Fianna Fail sympathies.

Some years ago Fianna Fail leaders stood openly and publicly over such activities. Consistency in such an un-national and irresponsible outlook is not commendable, particularly when such remarkable inconsistency has been demonstrated in pursuit of healthy aims.

I challenged the F.F. Publicity Department to give any quotation of mine advocating, encouraging or inciting lawlessness. This they have failed to do, and they have endeavoured to cover up their failure by turning on once more the Fianna Fail propaganda which was used to justify their bans on the Blueshirt organisation, until the Courts had to be invoked to stop the vendetta.

Will the Fianna Fail scribes challenge me to give quotations from the lips and pens of Fianna Fail leaders advocating, encouraging and inciting open and armed defiance of the Parliament and Courts? Imagine the jubilation there would be in that department if I could be quoted telling Blueshirts that in pursuit of their aims they would have to wade through the blood of Irish soldiers and some Irish Ministers. If I could be quoted as calling on them (in referring to political opponents) to push the accursed crowd out of our path, or if I could be quoted as instructing them to behave like an army of occupation in a hostile country, wouldn't my position in public life be untenable if I had used such utterances, and if my advice had been taken with disastrous consequences. Surely the word, "humbug," should not be hurled at anyone by any Fianna Fail Department.

May I ask, again, what is the point in all this mud-slinging by the Fianna Fail Publicity Department? Is it because they believe that anyone associated at any time with organised lawlessness can never sincerely stand against lawlessness? A desire to do good in return for evil prompts me to warn them that they are treading on very dangerous ground in pursuing such a line.

A nod is as good as a wink. I will not follow that point any further.

In conclusion, may I say that if my record of lawlessness and incitement were as black as the Fianna Fail Department would like to make it, it would be as white as driven snow compared to that of the Fianna Fail leaders. If the Blueshirts were guilty of all the crimes implied by that propagandist department, they would be as innocent as infants compared with the Fianna Fail organisation.

Regarding taxes on the food of the poor. The previous Government put a tax on sugar when it was cheap, and on tea for a short period. The Fianna Fail Government put a tax on tea, a tax on sugar, a tax on flour, a tax on bread, a tax on butter, a tax on beef, a tax on bacon—in fact, a tax on everything eaten and everything worn, and everything bought for a poor man's house.—Yours, etc.,

T. F. O'HIGGINS.

Leinster House, Dublin,
February 28th, 1940.

POLITICAL SPEECHES AND TRUTH

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—When I read the speeches of politicians, I often am forced to wish that some of them would try to speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. A critical opposition is, I suppose, necessary for us all to keep us straight and up to the mark; but it should be offered kindly and for our good. A patriotic political opposition should try to help the Government in office as far as it can. It can do no good to hold up any Government to contempt as utterly unworthy of its position. If we think that we are right, we should try to win over those who differed from us, and we can do this only by sympathy and kindness and by criticism which is honest and fair. Nothing alienates an individual or a party more than unjust and untrue charges.

There are two falsehoods which one often hears—one, that the insurrection of 1916 was justified by the fact that Ireland then was under a "foreign Government." The other is that the British Parliament is alone responsible for the partition of Ireland.

With regard to the first falsehood, if the system by which Ireland was governed in 1916 was not a just and legitimate Government, I do not think that any such government can be shown to exist in the world today. The assertion that it was a foreign Government ignores the fact that everyone in Ireland at that time accepted the situation by the manifest and practical act of electing members to the Parliament in Westminster for over a hundred years. The insurrection made a clean sweep not only of British officials, but of all the old Irish leaders and patriots who had worked and fought so hard for Ireland, and had won so many benefits for her; it ignores the fact that the first British invaders came to Ireland on the invitation of the King of Leinster as hired mercenary soldiers to fight for him in his quarrel against his Irish fellow-countrymen; it ignores the fact that Henry II. came to Ireland a few years later with a bull from the Pope in his pocket, conferring the dominion of Ireland upon him and his successors, and that it received the homage and allegiance of all the then native rulers of Ireland, without firing a shot, as well as that of the Irish Church.

Far be it from me to deny the iniquitous character of so much of English rule in Ireland, or that there were times when the Irish people were justified in any effort, with any hope of success, of rising up and asserting their freedom and independence. But things were very different in 1916, when everything had been changed, and when Ireland sat as an equal partner with England, Scotland and Wales on the throne of an Empire whose ideal, if never fully realised, was to carry peace and happiness, truth and justice, religion and piety to all parts of the earth. Irishmen then had an opportunity of rising above the narrow, petty and sordid interests and quarrels of parochial minds, and, like her Christian missionaries of old, of going forth as heralds and administrators of truth and righteousness into all the world.

No one who lived through the rising of Easter Week, 1916, and the terrible years that followed, can believe that the rising originally had the approval of one-tenth part of the Irish people. I was discussing this point with a friend who occupied an important position under the then British Government at that time. He seemed to me to have lost his mental balance. A short time afterwards he was killed by falling into a trench in the dark, dug across the road by his new friends.

How can Great Britain truthfully be called a foreign nation when the Irish and British people have been intermarrying for some eight hundred years, and when we only have to read the newspapers to see the same process of amalgamation going on under our eyes every day? It is true that husbands and wives and brothers and sisters may quarrel among themselves, and very bitterly, too; but this fact does not dissolve their relationship. Between the Irish and British people there exists a close relationship and a community of interest which does not exist between the Irish and any other people. I wish that all politicians would keep these facts in mind. It would save them from many false and unjust statements.

I intended to say something about the fallacy, so flagrant at the present day, of blaming England for the setting up of two governments in Ireland, when the truth is that it was the differences between Irishmen themselves which made partition a necessity, if civil war was to be avoided; but I already have trespassed too much upon your space, and will say no more at present.—Yours, etc.,

DUDLEY FLETCHER.

St. Laserian's, Old Leighlin,
February 27th, 1940.

THE MOUNT STREET CLUB

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I see an article in the *Irish Times* in which a Mr. J. H. de W. Waller is quoted as having said that the country lads and farmers are disgruntled. Has Mr. Waller ever tried to farm with very little capital, undergone a process of attrition, and has Mr. Waller ever had to work as a country lad without the money to even marry and work in comparative decency?

I believe the Mount Street Club is fairly good, but I also understand it is run out of charity. It may, however, pay from now on. I should think the country lad and farmer have had to face far more human problems, far more anxieties, and far more continuously harder work than Mr. Waller ever has had to face.

I suggest that if Miss Bobbett (Secretary of the Farmers' Federation) were to answer Mr. Waller's address she could answer it in a far more effective way. But I might mention also that hardly a single country lad or farmer is not able to express himself in words or with hands in a far better way than the flowery language of Mr. Waller.

If a conglomeration of such facts could be produced and presented to the politicians and business people, they would begin to know more about the way they have sinned. I hope the farmers go on organising.—Yours, etc.,

P. W. WATSON.

Seapark Farm, Malahide,
February 28th, 1940

"ASMODEE"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I should like, as one playgoer, to thank Lord Longford for giving us an opportunity of seeing Maurice's lovely play, "Asmodée," or "The Intruder," at the Gate Theatre. It is surely one of the most finished plays that have appeared on the European stage in our time. If there ever was a play of which one could say, on first seeing it, "Here is a play that will continue to be produced as long as there are theatres in the world," this is such a play.

It must be of particular interest to Irish people in that it deals with what is, at bottom, a simple sex-theme, but with a tenderness and a gentle reticence with which we are generally unaccustomed—fed as we are, almost wholly, on English novels and plays, in which sex is treated either as a joke or a kind of hydrophobia. Here is one of the oldest situations so handled by a Catholic writer that it seems, as every love story ought to seem, a wholly fresh revelation of the possibilities—good and evil—in human nature. The result is a play in which we get the unusual combinations of delicacy and force, lyricism and terror, simplicity and great subtlety.

Lord Longford produces plays like this at, I imagine, considerable personal expense, and for no other reason than a rooted love of the theatre. The night I saw the play the audience was barely adequate, if that. Well—the loss is Dublin's. It may be a generation before we get another play like this one.—Yours, etc.,

SEAN O FAOLAIN.

Co. Wicklow, February 27th, 1940.

THE USE OF FORCE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES

SIR,—It appears from recent speeches of Mr. Dillon and Mr. Desmond Fitzgerald that they are under the impression that the Taoiseach's recent statesmanlike utterances about the inappropriateness of force as a remedy for partition are in conflict with what he said in the Senate a year ago. In this they are mistaken, and it seems to me important that Northern Unionists should not be led to question Mr. de Valera's sincerity by a misapprehension of the kind.

What Mr. de Valera actually said in the Senate was that, if we were strong enough, we should be justified in using force to rescue from coercion those parts of Northern Ireland which desire to belong to us, and he specified Tyrone, Fermanagh, South Down, South Armagh and Derry City. This, it will be seen, is a very different proposition, and, without pledging myself to the exact areas, I venture to think that it is sound in principle.—Yours, etc.,

FRANK MACDERMOT.

Central Bureau, Leinster House,
Dublin, February 28th, 1940.

THE ABBEY THEATRE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Mr. Giltinan gives fresh air to the perennial grievance which Irish dramatists have against the directors of the Abbey Theatre. Let us examine the task which these five gentlemen have voluntarily accepted.

There are, roughly, about one hundred plays a year submitted to the Board. If each of the directors read all the plays, that would mean each would have to read two plays a week. But it is safe to say that some seventy to eighty per cent. of all the plays submitted are obviously quite unfitted for production, and could be safely turned down unconditionally on the advice of one director. Let us assume that only seventy such plays out of the annual hundred can be so treated; that would leave a balance of thirty plays which all the directors would be called upon to read. On the average, it would follow that each of the five directors could reject unconditionally fourteen plays, fourteen being one-fifth of seventy. From this showing it would follow that no director would be called upon to read more than forty-four plays in the year, or, at the very most, one play a week.

If the gentlemen of the Board who have voluntarily accepted this onerous task do not feel that they can conscientiously do at least this for the dramatists in whose hands the future of the Abbey Theatre lies, they should be immediately called upon to tender their resignations. The members of the Board are Lennox Robinson, Walter Starkie, Dr. Richard Hayes, Ernest Blythe and F. R. Higgins.

This question of play-reading is only a matter of organisation, coupled with a little co-operation from each of the directors. One member of the Board, Ernest Blythe, for many years organised the finances of this country; and, surely, having done that, it is within his power to organise his four colleagues!

Alternatively, if the task of reading the plays is too much for these gentlemen, at least let them pay a professional reader, who could weed out the impossibles, as was done in the recent competition.

However it is to be done, let this matter be tackled immediately. It would have become a public scandal long ago were it not that dramatists are shy of giving offence to the men in whose hands their future may lie.

To have it suggested that in the matter of play-reading the Abbey is not any worse than the Gate is less than generous to Hilton Edwards and Micheal MacLiammoir, although I hold no brief for their methods of play-reading either. These two gentlemen are acting nearly every evening, rehearsing in the afternoons, in the mornings working on design and production, in addition to giving their attention to the many business details which the running of a theatre requires. In the time which remains to them they have to eat, sleep and find plays. For them there is at least excuse; for the directors of the Abbey Theatre, none.—Yours, etc.,

"PLAYWRIGHT (IN THE SECOND YEAR OF WAITING)."

Dublin, February 27th, 1940.

MUNSTER CATTLE SHOW

BIG ENTRY AND GOOD STOCK

MANY SPECIAL PRIZES AWARDED

CORK, Wednesday.

THE Munster Agricultural Society began their show season extremely well today, when the two-day spring show and sale of bulls opened at the Cork grounds. Two features were that entries this year were higher and the general quality of the bulls shown reached levels as high as any previously attained.

This year's entries at a total of 226 were an increase of practically thirty on the 1939 show. The sales take place to-morrow, when Messrs. Wm. Marsh and Sons, auctioneers, will offer the Shorthorns, Aberdeen-Angus and Herefords in their respective rings. It is anticipated that good prices will rule.

The following were the class awards:—

PURE-BRED DOUBLE DAIRY SHORTHORNS.

Calved between 1st September, 1938, and 31st December, 1938, entered Coates's Herd Book—1, 2, 3, T. O'Sullivan, Crookstown—Cloughduv Goldie's Dairyman, Cloughduv Golden Charm, Cloughduv Rufus.

Calved between 1st January, 1939, and 28th February, 1939, entered Coates's Herd Book—1, P. J. Hallidien, Lyre, Banteer—Kilcor Janitor; 2, T. O'Sullivan's Cloughduv Gold Plate; 3, T. O'Sullivan's Cloughduv Pioneer; reserved, Smith-Barry Estate's Fota Tester.

Calved between 1st March, 1939, and 30th June, 1939, entered Coates's Herd Book—1, Jeremiah Lynch, Bishopstown, Cork—Ballinaspigmore Waterloo Gem; 2, T. O'Sullivan's Cloughduv Blender; 3, T. Kelleher, Ballymarrville—Sovereign; reserved, H. McCullagh, Ballineen, Co. Cork—Manch Hope.

PURE-BRED SINGLE DAIRY SHORTHORNS.

Calved between 1st September, 1938 and 30th April, 1939—1, Alex. Ellis, Lismore—Lysmore Brigadier; 2, John O'Dwyer, Mooncoin—Rathkieran Royal Prince 3rd; 3, Ellis's Lysmore Baron; reserved, John O'Dwyer's Rathkieran Royal Roadhooks 4th.

PURE-BRED BEEF SHORTHORNS.

Calved in 1939—1, Mrs. Ellen Brickley, Clonakilty—St. Brendan's Legionary; 2, A. Ellis's Lysmore Bingo; reserved, T. Kelleher, Kilcorney, Banteer—Shankiel Rosette.

Calved in or before 1938—1, Ian Villiers-Stuart, Cappoquin—Christmas Eve; 2, Senator O'Callaghan's Ashgrove Stamp.

DAIRY BULLS—SHORTHORN TYPE.

Calved between 1st September, 1938, and 31st December, 1938—1, E. McLysaght, Mallow—Coillcuill Rose; 2, T. Twomey, Rockborough, Macroom—Squadron Wonder; 3, William Howard, Kanturk—Two Ton Tocey.

Calved in January, 1939—1, Cornelius O'Connor, Grange, County Waterford—Grange Captain; 2, Mrs. E. Brickley's Dairy Duke; 3, Cornelius O'Connor's Grange Chieftain.

Calved in February, 1939—1, D. Kinsella, Mooncoin—Ballamore Swell; 2 and 3, J. Ryan, Ballinamona, Ardmore—Rebel Leader and Roan Leader.

Calved in March, 1939—1, the Rev. Mother, Presentation Convent, Mooncoin—Sunstar; 2, Mrs. Lena Clarson, Newtown, Charleville—Shandrum Rover; 3, J. Walsh—Roan Prince.

Calved between April 1st and May 31st, 1939—1, C. Donovan, Crookstown—Coolmakee Guard; 2, Margaret Culhane, Newtown, Charleville—Shandrum Beau; 3, J. Walsh—Ruby.

Dairy Bull, pedigree or non-pedigree, calved between 1st September, 1938, and 30th April, 1939 (confined)—1, T. O'Sullivan, Cloughduv; res. Jeth. Lynch, Ballinaspigmore.

Ditto valuation, not exceeding £50—1, J. J. Healy, Berrings; reserve, D. Donovan.

SPECIAL PRIZES

Ludlow Beamish Cup and De Vesci Challenge Cup—A. Ellis, Lismore; reserve, P. J. Hallidien.

Northern Breeders' Challenge Cup—T. O'Sullivan, Crookstown; reserve, A. Ellis.

MacKenzie Challenge Cup—D. Kinsella, Mooncoin; reserve, Cors. Donovan.

Irish Aberdeen-Angus Association's silver medal—J. O'Leary; reserve, Trustees of Waterford Estates.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS

Calved between September 1st, 1938, and December 31st, 1938—1, S. F. Williams, Macroom—Lorkin of Cookcwer; 2, T. P. Murphy, Castleview, Macroom—Proud Ksar of Castleview; 3, Michael O'Brien, Ballinacurra, Midleton—Hero of Loughtalla.

Calved in January, 1939—1, J. O'Leary, Crookstown—Jove of Bridelands; 2, Denis O'Callaghan, Dromahane, Mallow—Manager 2nd of Ballysimon; 3, T. P. Murphy—Zipo of Castleview.

Calved in February, 1939 — 1, Smith Barry Estate's Deacon of Fota; 2, Reps. J. J. Drohan, Kilmacthomas—Valentina of Scrahan; 3, Thomas Woods, Lingwold, Midleton—Mate of Lisgoold.

Calved on or after 1st March, 1939—1, Trustees Waterford Estate—Duke of Carriganmore; 2, T. P. Murphy—Black Ernie of Castleview; 3, J. O'Leary—Eviago of Bridelands.

HEREFORDS

Calved on or after September 1st, 1938, and on or before 28th February, 1939—1, Richard W. Kiely, Knockaclara, Cappoquin—Ballyhane Rory; 2, C. J. Webb, Mallow—Quarterstown Jupiter; 3, W. G. Welply, Innishannon, Cork—Sippool Agnis.

Calved between 1st March, 1939, and 31st May, 1939—1, Smith Barry Estate's Fota Gambler; 2, Patrick J. Kiely, Ballyhane, Cappoquin—Ballyhane Easter Gift; 3, Smith Barry Estate's Fota Hopeful.

IMPORTATION OF ONIONS

The Minister for Agriculture has made an announcement intimating that he is prepared to consider applications for licences for the importation of onions as on and from the 20th March from persons or firms to whom import licences were granted in 1939.

The T.U.C. General Council, which met in London yesterday, decided to give £5,000 to the fund sponsored by the National Council of Labour to aid the Finns.

£50,000 TO DEVELOP TOURIST TRADE

MINISTER TELLS GOVERNMENT'S PLANS

BOROUGHS MUST PAY FOR UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF

THE Dail yesterday approved of the Control of Imports (Quota No. 37) (Amendment) Order, 1939.

Mr. DILLON said that the poisonous instrument of quota now was being used to control millinery supplies only of the less prosperous section of the community. The quota system was "disgusting" and "rotten," and had brought great injury on a number of people making a modest living out of millinery. It had given rise to the establishment of a ring consisting of the manufacturers in Galway and a number of wholesale dealers, and the failure to widen the exemption provided for in the Order was calculated to promote the rings. At the moment there were bona-fide wholesalers who were being refused supplies, were being squeezed out of business by the quota and the rings, and forced into a trade above 12s. 9d. The Minister should insist that those people be given supplies, or widen the exemption. If they could not produce stuff with 60 per cent. protection, they ought to shut up shop. In addition to that, the Order was creating an undesirable class differentiation in that the woman with a guinea could go where she liked to buy, but the poor person was restrained.

The MINISTER said that he was not in love with quotas. There was a great deal to be said against them, but also something to be said for them, and the main thing in favour of them was that they made a number of industries possible. An industry like the manufacture of hats could not be maintained with the ordinary tariff system, and no matter what his personal views might be regarding quotas, the factory in Galway gave employment to 250 people, and it would be a serious thing to endanger their employment. Those quotas never were intended to develop or foster the growth of rings of suppliers or wholesalers, or any vested interest, and it was a matter of very serious consideration if the Quota Order was being utilised to build up vested interests of the kind mentioned by Mr. Dillon. He would steadfastly set his face against it, and would endeavour to ensure that every individual had a right to engage in any occupation which existed for him and earn his living freely.

The Local Government and Public Health Provisional Order Confirmation Bill, 1939, returned from the Senate, was passed through all its stages without opposition.

The Local Government (Remission of Rates) Bill, 1940, was introduced by Mr. Ruttledge, Minister for Local Government and Public Health, and the second stage was fixed for Wednesday next.

UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF

When the Unemployment Assistance (Amendment) Bill, 1939, was taken in Committee, Mr. P. S. DOYLE (F.G., Dublin) moved that the assessments on local authorities should not be paid at the increased rates in respect of the past year, and Mr. DOCKRELL (F.G., Dublin), supporting, said that the retrospective legislation was unfair.

General MULCAHY (F.G., Dublin) said that the proposal in the bill was the most outrageous that ever came from the Fianna Fail benches. If there was legal justification for what the bill asked, the Minister would not have allowed the law to be flouted for the last five years.

Mr. MacENTEE said that the bill asked the Dail not to make legislation retrospective, but to confirm the decision taken on the Act in 1933. The Dublin Corporation, he said, struck a rate for unemployment assistance on the gross valuation, but they did not pay it to the Exchequer. On the contrary, they withheld from the Exchequer sums to cover what they held they had overpaid from 1933. There was only one thing for the municipalities affected by this bill to do, and that was to meet their obligations as the Oireachtas had originally intended them to be met. The Government had either to collect this money or forego it, and they could not allow Dublin Corporation, whose citizens were paying at enhanced rates, to pass this obligation on to the rural community.

The amendment was lost by 53 to 33 and the section was carried by 52 votes to 31.

Refusing an amendment by Mr. P. S. Doyle (F.G., Dublin) asking for a ten years' spread-over of the outstanding payments, the MINISTER said that the rate was struck, levied and collected for 1938-39 and was withheld from the Exchequer. The best thing for the Corporation to do was to pay up and look pleasant.

Mr. BELTON (F.G., Dublin)—We say they were within their right in withholding the money.

MINISTER—We say they were not.

AMENDMENT WITHDRAWN

Mr. COSGRAVE (F.G., Cork) said that there was a manifest case for spreading the payment of the money over at least three years. The immediate future would be years of exceptional difficulty for local authorities and they should not be asked to pay such a considerable sum at once. There was a difference between municipal finance and national finance. If there was a municipal surplus in any year it had to be devoted to the remission of rates in the following year. They had no authority to put it in reserve. It was not fair to blame municipalities for looking after their interests. They would withdraw the amendment upon the Minister promising to look into it.

MINISTER said he would use his influence with the Minister for Finance.

The Committee stage was passed and the Report stage was passed without discussion, but on the fifth stage Mr. M. BRENNAN (F.G., Roscommon) said that the Government had withheld grants in respect of unpaid annuities, which they were not entitled to do till they brought in an Act to make the position legal.

Mr. P. BELTON (F.G.) said that the rate-spending authority in Dublin was the City Manager. Would the City Manager have the hardihood to challenge the Government, his ultimate bosses, unless he was fortified by law? Next years they would have to add £350,000 to the rates notwithstanding that unemployment was increasing in Dublin.

Mr. MacENTEE, replying, said that if it was improper for the Corporation to pay over to the Exchequer the full proceeds of the rate of 1s. 10d. it was illegal for them to strike a rate of 1s. 10d.

On a vote the bill was passed by 58 votes to 32.

TOURIST GRANT

Mr. MacENTEE, moving a supplementary estimate of £3,500 as a grant in aid to the Irish Tourist Board, recalled that under the Tourist Traffic Act, 1939, provision was made for the payment of grants not exceeding £45,000 in any one year to the Board. Provision was also made for the making of advances to the Board out of the Central Fund of amounts not exceeding £600,000 to be expended on works, investments or loans of a profit-earning character. It was estimated that of the sum of £45,000 a sum of £20,000 would be required for administrative expenses and £25,000 for advertising and publicity.

Mr. MacENTEE spoke of the intervention of the war, and said that the question then arose as to whether or not the Tourist Traffic Act should not be suspended as long as the Emergency Powers Act remained in force.

After consideration, it was decided that, while it was for financial reasons perhaps undesirable and for other reasons impracticable for the Board to proceed with its original programme involving the sums mentioned, it was felt that it would be a grave mistake to suspend the operations of the Board and put the Act in cold storage for the duration of the war.

Naturally, in present circumstances it would be folly to undertake the widespread publicity campaign and other large scale activities contemplated originally, but it would be equally foolish when the competitive attractions of other countries had greatly diminished and the regular volume of traffic from other sources had been temporarily reduced, not to utilise the breathing space to survey the situation as a whole, to plan for future development, and to try-out these plans experimentally. In these circumstances, the original £45,000 would not be required.

REPAYABLE ADVANCES

The sum needed would be £9,000, and, in addition, in order to enable certain experiments to be carried out, it would be necessary to provide, by means of repayable advances, sums aggregating from £50,000 to £75,000.

The Chairman of the Board would act as secretary and chief executive officer. No secretary would be appointed, and in this way it was hoped, at a minimum public expenditure, to get a great deal of valuable work done.

Expenditure on Lolidays in this country ran into millions of pounds per year. This money found its way in to all parts of the country and to all classes of people. In hotels and boarding-houses alone the industry contributed to the livelihood of 20,000 people. Many seaboard towns of comparatively big populations were almost entirely dependent on this traffic for their existence. In Gaeltacht areas a valuable addition was provided to the income of hundreds, if not thousands, of uneconomic holders. Revenue from the traffic was of vital importance to the prosperity of public transport and other contributory services.

The guarantee of the maintenance of the industry by the State during the war emergency was almost as essential to counties like Kerry, Donegal, and Galway as the guaranteed minimum prices of wheat and beet were in many inland counties.

The holiday habit, said Mr. MacEntee, was now regarded not so much a luxury as a necessity. In Ireland this habit had grown enormously, but further growth was a matter of great social importance to the State and community.

A MONOPOLY

The war had given them a monopoly of their own home traffic. As against the loss of American traffic and a proportion of their British traffic, they could assume that virtually all their own people would spend their holidays in Ireland this year. If they were given satisfactory treatment, that experience would make many of them continue to take Irish holidays.

Out of the total normal traffic, over 70 per cent. of the volume and 60 per cent. of the revenue came from their own people. The provisions being made were essential to the maintenance of the industry during the war, and for the effective revival of the industry on the return of normal peace conditions. During the war, schemes involving large expenditure would not be proceeded with, but plans would be prepared for the development of resorts by way of health and sanitation requirements. The safety and convenience of road transport, recreations, amusements, and town and regional planning in co-operation with the local authorities would be considered. The Tourist Board was satisfied that it should be in a position to select works that would be effective from the point of view of relief schemes, and assimilate, as parts of its ultimate development plans, the excavation of sites for swimming pools and the erection of handball alleys, and so on. People would not see Ireland first unless there was a general improvement in the standard of accommodation, and during 1940-'41 the Board would be prepared, by way of loan, to advance improvements in a large number of guest houses in various parts of the country—not as a partial solution of the main problem, but as examples calculated to encourage higher standards by others, and demonstrate the type of accommodation which it was hoped to standardise under the title "guest houses."

Dealing with the question of hostels and holiday camps, the Minister said that the war provided an opportunity to investigate the matter fully, because it was a new type of business and was an attraction that could not be ignored.

THE GAELTACHT

Everything possible would be done to develop the Gaeltacht districts and aid the revival of the language. Those in the Gaeltacht employed in registered hotels must have a competent knowledge of Irish, and a scheme for that purpose would be prepared. Concentration of visitors in large numbers in any area would have to be avoided, in order to ensure that the local Gaelic influence would predominate. The development of angling also would receive attention. The war limited opportunities in that direction, but certain matters would be proceeded with by way of increasing the interest of the people in angling.

Few people in this country bothered about coarse fishing, but the Board felt that they could be persuaded to take part in that sport.

Mr. DILLON (F.G., Monaghan) asked if they wanted to instal a Blackpool in the Gaeltacht. Did they deliberately intend to turn West Donegal, Connemara and West Cork and places like that into areas for the trippers? Their policy should be to emphasise the quieter pleasures and qualities of the Gaeltacht.

Tourists wanted, among other things, he said, carriages that were not so dirty that you could touch a part of them without getting black — the dirt of the third class carriages was largely due to the people who travelled in them.

The Alderman CORISH (Labour, Wexford)—You will see as many orange peelings on the floor of first class carriages as you will on the floor of third class carriages. You will see more; for the third class passengers cannot afford oranges.

Mr. DILLON said that they had good hotels, but they also had hotels in rural Ireland that were so loathsome that words failed to describe them. The same was true of the United States and other countries. They wanted dancing, cinemas and fancy fairs, with hobby horses and things like that. They wanted hosts with people who were capable of operating them. They should get one of the British holiday camp companies to come over and run them—give the company a concession. Free shooting and fishing should be encouraged by stocking the rivers and moors.

TOURIST ROADS

Deputy DAVIN (Labour, Leix-Offaly) suggested that during the emergency period the Tourist Board should engage in the making of tourist roads. Even during the emergency period a great number of tourists could be brought to this country. British citizens would be glad to get away from black-out conditions, food rationing and fear of air raids, and come over to a country where none of these things existed, and where there was more freedom from every point of view than in Britain. There was also a large number of people in England who were either Irish or had Irish connections. He believed adequate publicity would bring great numbers of these people to Ireland.

He asked whether any part of the £20,000 set aside for the Gaeltacht scheme was to be used for publicity purposes. He criticised Deputy Dillon's remarks about the railway conditions, which, he said, were a reflection upon the poor people of the country who used third class railway carriages.

It had taken the Minister 25 minutes to make his speech, but it took Deputy Dillon 35 minutes to make his speech, which was composed of the greatest lot of "tripe" he had ever heard.

He denied that the railway stations and carriages were unclean. The rolling stock was not all that could be desired. That was due to lack of capital, but on the main lines the passenger coaches were equal to any to be found on the Continent or in Great Britain.

In reply, the Minister said that the Board was constituted of men whose whole practical interest made them a most suitable council to work the general functions of the Board. The Board was not controlled by the Government. The only provision of advertising by the Board would be in relation to Gaeltacht development, because it was anticipated that the Irish Tourist Association would continue its ordinary activities in relation to advertising.

The estimate was agreed to.

The Fire Brigade Bill passed its remaining stages.

SEEDS AND MANURES

Moving the second reading of the Seeds and Fertilizers Bill, Mr. RUTTLEDGE, Minister for Local Government, said that the bill was the same as that introduced in 1932, enabling the County Councils to get supplies of seeds and fertilizers for people who were unable to get the supplies themselves. The cost of the scheme last year was £6,512.

Mr. P. BELTON (U.I., Dublin) said the Bill was a pigmy measure and a disappointing anti-climax to anticipations. It showed the hollowness of all the Government's talk about helping the farmer. How was it proposed to effect doubled tillage with agriculture so impoverished. They should make loans available in a simple way; loans that would be a first charge on the farm. If the submarine deprived them of the concentrated food for live stock, and they did not grow it in this country, what would their live stock be worth?

Progress was reported, and the discussion adjourned till to-day.

Deputy P. McGOVERN (F. G., Cavan) moved a motion deploring migration from the land, due to different treatment of similar classes of the people. He said that not only did they deplore the migration from the land, but the overcrowding of the cities and creation of slum problems caused by this migration. The people came to the towns to take advantage of the higher standard of living that was provided by Acts of Parliament. He held that the people who lived on the land were persecuted by Dail Eireann. Comparing the years 1926 with 1936, he said that in the interval the population of the four county boroughs had increased by 12½ per cent., and the population of the urban towns over 7,000 in population had gone up by 12 per cent., while the population of the rest of the country had decreased by 5½ per cent. In 1926, of the population of the country, 31 per cent. lived in the cities, and by 1936 the percentage had increased to 36.5.

PAMPERED CITIES

The Statutes that brought about that state of affairs fell into four categories: Those which provided benefits, which fixed prices, governed the incidence of taxation, and ruled social conditions. Taking seven cases of widows with varying incomes and varying numbers of children, he said that a comparison showed that if seven widows lived in a city they would receive from the State a total of 69s. 6d. per week, whereas if they lived in the rural areas they would receive only 22s. 6d. They had summer time, although the people in the country did not want it because a few people in the city had too much time and money on their hands, too much of the money that they had collected from the unfortunate people in the country. If Dublin could be lifted an planted in Britain or America or Belgium or Germany it would melt like a snowball. The privileged position that the city enjoyed was leading the country to ruin. Although the industrials were permitted to get 75 per cent. more than the world's price for their products, there was an objection to the farmers getting the world's price for theirs.

Mr. P. COGAN (Ind., Wicklow) said that it was due to the failure of the House to legislate on agricultural matters that had led to the present serious position. Boys and girls leaving the national schools were crowding into cities. Since 1914 the position of the rural population had deteriorated to an alarming extent. The cost of production and the cost of living each had increased by 100 per cent., but the return for agricultural products had remained virtually the same. The threat of poverty hung over the entire rural population. Their education should be designed to fit them for life in the country, and enable them to become efficient workers on the land. Instead of the present vocational schools in the country they should have residential agricultural schools on the lines of model farms.

Progress was reported, and the House adjourned till 3 o'clock to-day.

GERMAN DIVISION OF WAR PROFITS

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.

AMSTERDAM, Wednesday.

A new decree issued by Field-Marshal Goering's Council for the Defence of the Realm confers power to divert war profits to the support of "firm's supplying non-essential goods and services." Many of these firms have already had to suspend operations, because all available labour and raw materials are claimed by industries carrying out war orders.

The Government believes that this movement must be arrested if Germany's entire economic structure is not to be placed in peril.

The new decree is described as one for "joint assistance for German economy."

In times of peace

we have frequently stressed the unique food-value of White's Wafer Oats—a value which is out of all proportion to its cheapness.

In time of war

Wafer Oats becomes an even more important item of the nation's diet—to build up the young, to supply strength and stamina to the workers, to sustain the elderly.

WHITE'S WAFER OATS

WHITE, TOMKINS & COURAGE, LTD., DUBLIN.

To Men and Women of all ages—especially those over forty:

What is it makes us feel old?

It is not the years that make us old. It is the deterioration of our tissues and the decline of our vital forces. Although we cannot yet arr

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
NIGHTLY at 7.45. MATINEE SAT., 2.30.
Hilton Edwards and Micheal Mac Liammoir's DUBLIN GATE THEATRE PRODUCTIONS Present
HILTON EDWARDS in
PEER GYNT.
INCIDENTAL MUSIC BY GRIEG. AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA. CAST OF SIXTY.
NEXT WEEK:
MICHEAL Mac LIAMMOIR in
WUTHERING HEIGHTS.
Adapted from Emily Bronte's Famous Novel.
Box Office Open Daily—10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

OLYMPIA THEATRE.
6.40 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY 9.0
"PIT-PAT."
A QUICK-FIRE REVUE, IN 16 SCENES.
JOE McMARA and PEGGY DESMOND, The Comedy Couple.
OLIVE JOAN BRIGGS, Eire's Premier Contralto.
THE PIT-PAT GIRLS.
AND A SUPPORTING COMPANY OF POPULAR ARTISTES.
Box Office Open 10.-4.30. Tel.—22962.

ABBEY THEATRE.
At 8.15 p.m.
"SHADOW AND SUBSTANCE."
By PAUL V. CARROLL.
Box Office—10.30 to 6. Phone—44505.

GATE. 'Phone 44045.
NIGHTLY at 8.15.
"ASMODEE,"
By FRANCOIS MAURIAC.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.30.

AN COMHAR DRAMAIOCHTA. THE PEACOCK THEATRE.
Anoócc agus Saé Oróce go dti an Satarn.
Siotta an Amarain. Séamus Ó hAodha, M.A., a Ceap. Fiacha 2/- agus 1/-. Sutáin 45306.
Cuirtí i n-Aimsce 5 p.m. go 9 p.m.

METROPOLE CONTINUOUS. 2 o'c. to 11 p.m.
RONALD COLMAN,
in RUDYARD KIPLING'S MASTERPIECE,
"THE LIGHT THAT FAILED,"
WALTER HUSTON IDA LUPINO.
Showing at 2.40, 5 o'c., 7.20 and 9.30.

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY ENGINEERING SOCIETY.
ENGINEERS' BALL
WILL BE HELD IN THE
METROPOLE BALLROOM
On TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), 1st MARCH, 1940.
DANCING ... 9-2. TICKETS ... 5/-.

GRAFTON TO-DAY—LAST DAY. At 2.50, 5.0, 7.15, 9.25.
Cecil Kellaway ("Wuthering Heights" fame) in
"MR. CHEDWORTH STEPS OUT."
Introducing Australia's Deanna Durbin,
"JEAN HATTON."
COMMENCING TO-MORROW (FRIDAY).
GEORGE FORMBY
in "COME ON, GEORGE."
BOOK NOW FOR SUNDAY NIGHT.

THEATRE DE LUXE.
Dublin's Super-Cinema...3 to 11...Camden street.
Akim Tamiroff, Dorothy Lamour, in
"DISPUTED PASSAGE."
Wm. Henry in "TELEVISION SPY."

CORINTHIAN—Continuous, 2.30 to 11 p.m.
Lynne Overman and Virginia Dale, in
"DEATH OF A CHAMPION."
At 2.45, 5.6, 7.27, 9.48. Also Bill Boyd as Hopalong Cassidy in "RANGE WAR." At 3.51, 6.12 8.33.

GRAND CENTRAL.
SHOWING at 2.30, 4.54, 7.18, 9.42.
Russell Hopton, Cecilia Parker, in
"BELOW THE DEADLINE."
Also "THREE OF A KIND."

DUBLIN PAINTER'S EXHIBITION
OF MODERN IRISH ART,
OPEN DAILY 11—6 P.M.
7 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN.

THEATRE ROYAL.
BASIL RATHBONE in
SHERLOCK HOLMES."
Dazzling 5 Act Stage Show, with
PETER WHITE, DONALD STUART, and KEMBLE BROS. HELEN.
Film at 2.0, 4.34, 7.8, 9.42.
Show at 3.20, 5.54, 8.28.
SUNDAY NEXT—Book Now For 8.30 Show—
FOR THRILLING MOMENTS, SEE
BORIS KARLOFF in
"THE MAN THEY COULD NOT HANG."

BOXING,
FRIDAY, MARCH 8th,
AT 8.15 P.M.
KID BERG v. PADDY ROCHE
AND
DOM LYDON v. ERNIE SIMMONS
BOOK NOW AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.
Booking Office Open 2-9 Daily.

REGAL ROOMS CINEMA. At 2.45, 5.0, 7.15, 9.30.
MADELEINE CARROLL, ALLAN JONES, FRED McMURRAY,
in "HUSBANDS OR LOVERS?"

THE GREEN LAST DAY,
CONRAD VEIDT—"KING OF THE DAMNED."
To-morrow (Friday):
"RULERS OF THE SEA."

PAVILION DUN LAOGHAIRE. Con. 3.0 to 10.30 p.m.
PAUL MUNI, BETTE DAVIS, in
"JUAREZ."

REGENT BLACKROCK.
Lew Ayres, Lionel Barrymore, in "CALLING DR. KILDARE."

ALEXANDRA COLLEGE.
HERMIONE LECTURES,
GEORGE FURLONG, Ph.D.
TO-DAY (THURSDAY),
AT 4 P.M.
"THE FLORENTINE SCHOOL."
ADMISSION ONE SHILLING.

JURY'S HOTEL AND RESTAURANT. COLLEGE GREEN DUBLIN.
Wedding Receptions : : Grill Room.
Luncheons, Dinners and Suppers.
Cocktail Bar.

PUBLIC NOTICES

FOREIGN MISSION SUPPLY ASSOCIATION.
A SPRING SALE
WILL BE HELD
TO-DAY
In
H.C.M.S. HALL,
35 MOLESWORTH STREET,
From 12.30 to 6.30.
Luncheons 2/-
Teas 1/-
Admission Free.

DROGHEDA GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
OLD BOYS' UNION.
A Dinner will be held in Dublin at an early date. Past Boys who intend to be present should communicate with the Headmaster:
W. FLEMING THOMPSON, B.Sc.

PUBLIC DINNER IN HONOUR OF STEPHEN GWYNN
Will be held by the Society of Friends of the Irish Academy of Letters in the Gresham Hotel on March 7th at 7.30 p.m. Speakers: M. Jules Blondel, French Minister; and Lynn Doyle. Chairman, Sean O Faolain. Tickets, 7/6, from The Secretary, 26 Fitzwilliam Square. Applications will not be received after Saturday, 2nd March.

DUBLIN PORT AND DOCKS BOARD.
BYE-LAWS FOR THE REGULATION OF GOODS ON QUAYS AND IN SHEDS.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Dublin Port and Docks Board intend on the 3rd April, 1940, to apply to the Minister for Industry and Commerce under the provisions of the Dublin Port and Docks Act, 1869, to allow the Bye-laws, as now reduced into writing and under the Seal of the Board, for the Regulation of Goods on Quays and in Sheds in the Port of Dublin; and a copy of the said proposed Bye-laws is kept at this office and is open during office hours to inspection by all parties reasonably requiring the same, without payment, and the Secretary to the Board will furnish a copy thereof for any part thereof to every person reasonably requiring and applying for the same on payment of threepence for each hundred words in such copy.
NOTICE is also hereby given that any person desiring to object to any such Bye-laws, on giving to the Board notice in writing of the nature of this objection ten days before the making of the application for the allowance thereof, may be heard thereon in such manner as the Minister for Industry and Commerce thinks fit to direct.
By Order.
R. F. LOWE, Secretary.
(NOTE—The Bye-laws referred to in the above notice differ from, and are in substitution for, those referred to in a notice dated 22nd August, 1939.)
Dublin Port and Docks Board,
19-21 Westmoreland street, Dublin.
27th February, 1940.

THE SUN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Rises	8.16	8.14
Sets	7. 1	7. 3
Lighting-up Time	7.31	7.33

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Morning	4.36	5.39
Evening	5. 4	6.11

HIGH WATER AT OTHER PORTS.

	Morning.	Evening.
Ballina	11.18	11.49
Belfast	4. 3	4.35
Cork	10.42	11. 4
Cobh	10.39	11. 1
Drogheda	4.24	4.53
Dundalk	4.21	4.50
Limerick	11.59	—
Sligo	11.24	11.48
Waterford	11.40	—

Dixon and Hempenstall. Barometers and Thermometers.—111 Lower Grafton street. —(Advt.)

The Irish Times

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1940.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

COIMISIUN NA STAT-SHEIRBHISE.
POSITION VACANT—
DIRECTOR OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.
Application forms for, and full particulars of, a vacancy in the Department of Industry and Commerce for a Director of the Geological Survey may be obtained free from the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, 45 Upper O'Connell street, Dublin.
AGE LIMITS 35-48 years, with extension of two years for established Civil Servants.
SALARY:—Man: £500-£20-£700 a year plus cost-of-living bonus. Woman: £400-£15-£600 a year plus cost-of-living bonus. At present the bonus on £400 is £179 2s. 0d. and on £500 is £208 10s. 0d. ...
ESSENTIAL QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Degree in Science, Geology being one of the subjects taken in the University course, or an equivalent to such degree. (b) Considerable experience of geological work in the field.
LATEST DATE for receiving completed application forms:—12th April, 1940.
16 Z. 3557. W.H.Co.

ROINN TALMHAIDHEACHTA.
(DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.)
IMPORTATION OF ONIONS.
The Minister for Agriculture proposes to issue licences for the importation of onions under the Onions (Regulation of Import) Order, 1939, as on and from the 20th March, 1940. Applications for licences will be considered only from persons or firms to whom import licences were granted in 1939. Forms of application have been posted to the persons and firms concerned, and these forms should be returned, duly completed, so as to reach the Department's Office NOT LATER THAN THE 7th MARCH.
D. TWOMEY, Secretary.
28th February, 1940.
16/Z. 1549. W.H.Co.

AN ROINN TALMHAIDHEACHTA.
(DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.)
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (EGGS) ACT, 1939.
Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of Section 38 (6) and Section 52 (2) of the abovementioned Act, the Minister for Agriculture has appointed the undermentioned figures as the mark to be applied to Eggs for the purpose of indicating
(a) the period during which the Eggs were Tested on the Premises of Registered Wholesalers, and
(b) the period during which the Eggs were Examined on the Premises of Retailers.
CODE MARK.
86 in respect of Eggs tested or examined on the 29th February, and 1st and 2nd March, 1940.
D. TWOMEY, Secretary.
16/Z. 1549. W.H.Co.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.
In the Goods of
MARY MAGINNIS, late of No. 22 Villiers road, Rathgar, in the City of Dublin, Spinster, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 30 and 31 Vic., Cap. 54, that the above-named, Mary Maginnis, by her Will dated the 4th day of October, 1937, bequeathed the following charitable legacies:—
£100 To the Hospice for the Dying, Harold's Cross, Dublin;
£100 To the Central Council of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul;
£100 To the Reverend Father Hannivin, Ogle street, London, for the celebration of Masses in public for the repose of her soul;
£50 To the Reverend Father McGivern, of Glenn, Newry, or the Parish Priest of that Parish at the date of her death, for the celebration of Masses in public for the repose of her soul;
£50 To the Parish Priest for the time being of Rathgar for the celebration of Masses in public for the repose of her soul.
The said Testatrix died on the 11th day of November, 1939, and Probate of her said Will was, on the 17th day of January, 1940, granted forth of the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice in Eire to Robert MacGregor, St. Amend, the lawful Syndic of the National Bank, Limited, the sole Executor named in the said Will.
Dated this 26th day of February, 1940.
JOHN M. McDOWELL and COMPANY, Solicitors, 3 College Green, Dublin.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
JOHN CARROLL, late of 54 Dawson street, Dublin, and 59 Carysfort avenue, Blackrock, Co. Dublin, Land Agent, deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23 Vic., Cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be creditors or otherwise against the Estate of the above-named John Carroll, who died on the 21st day of January, 1940, are hereby required to furnish particulars thereof (in writing) to the undersigned Solicitor for the Administratrix on or before the 1st day of April, 1940, after which date the assets will be distributed having regard only to the claims then received.
Dated this 28th day of February, 1940.
PLUNKETT KENNEY, Solicitor for Administratrix, 21 Lincoln place, Dublin.

ADVERTISEMENT INDEX

	Page		Page
Amusements	6	Legal Appointments	1
Apartments	12	Legal Notices	6
Auctions	12	Lost and Found	1
Business Premises	12	Money & Partnership	12
Cafés	12	Machinery	12
Cattle, Live Stock	12	Medical Appointments	1
Contracts	1	Miscellaneous	12
Dancing	12	Motor Matters, etc.	8
Dogs	12	Music, Pianos	12
Dress	12	Opticians	12
Education, Tuitions	1	Photography	12
Employment Wanted	1	Poetry, Eggs	12
Fairs	1	Prams	12
Furniture	12	Public Notices	6
Furs	12	Representatives	1
Garden	2	Schools & Colleges	1
Government Notices	6	Seaside and Country	12
Horses, Harness	12	Shipping	1
Hotels	1	Shooting, Sporting	12
Houses and Lands	12	Situations Vacant	1
Houses and Lands for Sale	12	Specific Articles	12
Houses to Let	12	Watch Repairs	12
Houses Wanted	12	Yachts	12

Telephone No. 76535

SAVOY

At 2.30, 4.35, 6.55, 9.15.
Tyrone Power in "THE RAINS CAME."
TO-MORROW—Book Now For Sunday Night—
GRETA GARBO (THE GAY AND NEW)
in
"NINOTCHKA,"
With MELVYN DOUGLAS.
IT'S 1940's NEWEST LAUGH HIT!

CAPITOL.

EDWARD ELLIS, WILLIAM GARGAN, in "THREE SONS."
Showing at 2.59, 5.14, 7.29, 9.44.
FRIDAY:
JEAN HERSHOLT in "MEET MR. CHRISTIAN."
LUNCH AT THE CAPITOL RESTAURANT.

ASTOR.

GRACE MOORE,
IN HER GREATEST MUSICAL SUCCESS,
"ONE NIGHT OF LOVE."

CARLTON SHOWING AT 2.45, 5, 7.10, 9.25.
GEORGE FORMBY,
in "COME ON, GEORGE."
TO-MORROW: A SMASHING SHOW!
THE CRAZY GANG; NERVO and KNOX.
NAUGHTON and GOLD, FLANAGAN and ALLEN,
In "THE FROZEN LIMITS."
Also June Lang and Mary Carlisle in the Crime Drama, "INSIDE INFORMATION."
BOOK NOW FOR SUNDAY NIGHT.

ADELPHI. SHOWING AT 2.0, 4.30, 7.0, and 9.30.
MARX BROTHERS
"AT THE CIRCUS,"
Also "OUTSIDE THESE WALLS."
COMING TO-MORROW (FRIDAY)—
TWO MAGNIFICENT PICTURES.
From the Romantic Play that Captured a Nation,
"GOLDEN BOY,"
With BARBARA STANWYCK, ADOLPHE MENJOU, WILLIAM HOLDEN.
BABY SANDY, DENIS O'KEEFE, SHIRLEY ROSS, MISCHA AUER, in
"SANDY TAKES A BOW."
A Domestic Comedy.
SUNDAY'S PROGRAMME.
"GOLDEN BOY" and STAGE SHOW.
Including Winners and Runners-up in the Crooning and Golden Voice Competitions held recently in the ADELPHI.
Booking for Sunday Night from 2 p.m. To-day.

"THINGS I SAW IN PARIS,"
BY "P.C."
200 MAGNIFICENT CANDID CAMERA STUDIES GIVING A FRANK AND DARING PORTRAYAL OF THE INTRIGUING DAY AND NIGHT LIFE OF EUROPE'S GAYEST CAPITAL.
128 STEPHEN'S GREEN
(BESIDE GREEN CINEMA.)
DAILY: 10 A.M. TO MIDNIGHT.
ADMISSION 1/-.

If you want FINE Sherry
Ask for
ROBERTO
PALE
AND BROWN.

the Russians and Finns are stated to have received reinforcements.—(Page 7.)

FINANCIAL

The upward movement in leading securities was resumed in fairly active trading on the London Stock Exchange yesterday. Gold shares rallied sharply, and Industrials showed some noteworthy gains.—(Page 3.)

Dublin Stock Markets were busier in the principal groups, and the general tone was firm. Exceptionally, Home Rails developed weakness, and Bank shares turned easier.—(Page 3.)

Politics in Canada

The Canadian people are scratching their heads over one of the strangest elections in the Dominion's history. Virtually the last official action of the late Lord Tweedsmuir was to dissolve the Parliament at Ottawa, on the advice of the Liberal Premier, Mr. Mackenzie King. There was, on the surface, no reason why Parliament should be dissolved; for Mr. King, to all appearances, was secure in the saddle. Shortly before the dissolution, however, the Legislature of the Province of Ontario had passed what amounted to a vote of censure upon his administration. The charge was that he was not co-operating, to the full extent of his powers, with the British Government in the prosecution of the European war—a charge which must appear curious to us, after all the evidence of Canadian sincerity which has appeared in the newspapers. Mr. Mackenzie King took, or professed to take, this accusation with deep seriousness, and the announcement of a general election was the immediate sequel. The news had a bad reception. His Conservative opponents were indignant that he had seized upon a pretext for a "snap" election, which, as they thought, would catch their organisation unprepared. His own Liberals were none too pleased; for no deputy likes to find himself in imminent danger of losing a parliamentary seat. As for the electorate, the latest news is that it remains apathetic, and, according to the Ottawa Correspondent of *The Times*, the politicians "find it difficult to generate any of the keen partisan fervour which elections have always stirred up in the past." The betting has swung in favour of Mr. King's Government. Not only are the Liberals, as it appears, a better organised party than the Conservative Opposition, but they enjoy the advantage of "stronger" orators, who are now in full spate throughout the provinces. Moreover, it looks as if the Ontario rebels have lost their courage at the prospect of a general election. Under the leadership of Mr. Mitchell Hepburn, the Provincial Premier, who has been at feud with Mr. King for several years, they were outspoken enough in their fateful vote of six weeks ago, but, now that the challenge to Ottawa has been accepted, many of them have taken fright, and, in *The Times's* words, are making themselves ridiculous by campaigning for Mr. King's return to power.

Liberal hopes, upon the whole, are high, and Conservative spirits, correspondingly, are depressed. There seems to be little or no chance of desertions from the Liberal camp, as Dr. Manion, the Conservative leader, had hoped; even Mr. Hepburn appears to have called truce to his feud with the Premier. The politicians, however, are not necessarily the country. Much depends upon two factors—the attitude of the Canadian troops who already have crossed the Atlantic, and the attitude of the farmers of the prairie Provinces. If there is the slightest ground for the charge that Mr. King has not been co-operating to the full extent of his ability with the British and French Governments, the troops in England almost certainly will vote against him, and will persuade their kinsfolk at home to follow their example. The prairie Provinces may introduce another factor into the conflict. Like farmers everywhere, they are discontented with whatever Government happens to be in power, and Mr. King's Government is no exception to the general rule. All the omens are, however, that the Liberals will be sent back to power with a sufficient, if not an overwhelming, majority. We have no doubt that the people of Canada, when they have time to sit down and think it out, will be relieved; for no belligerent country—even one so far removed from the seat of hostilities as is Canada—can afford the luxury of a weak Government. All the problems which have afflicted her administrators during recent years are bound to be intensified in time of war. Agricultural production must be maintained and increased; the great factories, having been converted to purposes of war, must be kept supplied; relations with the United States, which already is using Canada as an entrepôt for exports under the "cash and carry" system, must be kept smooth. Whatever the new Government may be, its task will be very far from easy, and there will be no place within its ranks either for personal feuds or for such dissensions as seemed to exist a month ago.

Censorship

An estimate for the Ministry for Co-ordination of Defensive Measures, which was circulated to members of Dail Eireann yesterday, provides for a sum of £5,517 for the Censorship Service. It will surprise most of our readers to learn that the censorship staff in Eire consists of 212 persons, most of whom are on loan from other departments. The salaries of these officials continue to be borne by their "parent" departments, so the amount shown in the estimate gives no real idea of the cost to the State of the censorship. In the nature of things, a big staff is inevitable; for censorship is exercised not only over the Press, but over the Post Office. There are, *inter alios*, one Controller, one Assistant Controller, three Chief Censors, five Deputy Chief Censors, eight Censors, four Deputy Censors and twenty-seven Assistant Censors. In view of this small army of officials, it may seem surprising that any news, or any correspondence, should reach the public at all; but there is an enormous amount of work to be done, and, when one realises that most of the censors have had no previous experience, it must be admitted that Mr. Connolly and his staff are doing a difficult job faithfully—at times, indeed, almost too faithfully—and well. In a belligerent country the task of censorship is comparatively easy. The military authorities take control, and allow nothing to be published that in any way might be said to help the enemy. In a neutral country, particularly in a democracy such as Eire, the censor's job is entirely different. He must strike a happy medium between a newspaper's right of fair criticism, and the need to maintain the nation's neutrality in spirit as well as in the letter. In Germany, for example, there has been a rigid Press censorship for the last seven years. All the newspapers have been *gleichgeschaltet*, and their editorial as well as their news policies are directed by Dr. Josef Goebbels's Propaganda Department. At a gathering of journalists in Wiesbaden yesterday, Dr. Dietrich, Chief of the German Press, declared that the German newspapers were "waging the offensive of truth against lies." They had done great work, but so far they had been unable to save the soul of "the sinner, Albion," where mendaciousness, under the "lie-leadership of Winston Churchill," had reached an almost pathological degree. Apparently, therefore, the Germans are satisfied with their censorship, subject to its admitted failure to reform the First Lord of the British Admiralty. In France, although the Government is completely democratic, censorship is exceedingly strict; but the people realise that it is inevitable, and although there is a certain amount of grumbling—the privilege of democracies the world over—the French Chamber on Tuesday night expressed its confidence in the Government on the censorship issue by four hundred and fifty votes to one. The name of the solitary stalwart who would brook no interference with the right of free speech has not been made known! Winding up a long debate, however, Monsieur Daladier made a highly important concession to the newspapers. He announced that he had given orders that in future the censorship was "to leave the Press entire freedom in matters of political opinion." In time of war no reasonable citizen, even in a neutral country, can object to an intelligently directed censorship. The trouble is that in many countries the censors do not act intelligently, with the result that control of the Press defeats its own ends. Happily in Eire, although occasional differences of opinion between the newspapers and the authorities cannot be avoided, the hand of the Censor, while firm, is not oppressive. In the hands of the wrong individuals the powers that have been vested in the Censorship easily might become tyrannical. One shudders to think what might happen under an Irish Dr. Goebbels.

The Fish Problem

It has been realised for some time that the popularity of fish in Ireland, and in many other countries, is less pronounced than its merits as a food deserve. The reasons are clear enough; fluctuations in price and quality, due largely to the difficulty of making efficient marketing arrangements, have made fish the most troublesome item on the household budget. Possibly, this fact may help to explain the otherwise incomprehensible apathy with which the public has viewed the increasing scarcity in this country, coupled inevitably with rising prices, which have brought fish almost to the status of a luxury food. In any case, rising indignation came to a head on Monday night at a meeting in the Dublin Mansion House. The facts of the case are not in dispute. At the moment, the Sea Fisheries Association has a virtual monopoly of control over fishing interests, with the exception of deep sea fishing, of which the rights are held by the Dublin Trawling, Ice and Cold Storage Company. At the same time, a ban has been placed on the importation of supplies from abroad. It appears that the amount of fishing carried on around the Irish coasts remains lamentably small—according to Mr. James Larkin, only £112,000 worth was caught in 1939. Employers in the fish trade are unable to obtain sufficient supplies, profits melt away, and large numbers of workers are faced with dismissal. A resolution was unanimously adopted calling upon Dr. Ryan, Minister for Agriculture, to hold a public inquiry into these conditions, and this decision was supplemented on Tuesday night at a representative meeting of workers in the fish trade, which selected a deputation to seek an interview with the Minister. Since the Government is responsible for the creation of the position, it is to be hoped that Dr. Ryan will be able to give some explanation of the present chaotic conditions as soon as possible. Undoubtedly, the elimination of cut-throat competition in what must be termed one of the "essential" trades is wholly desirable, but the dangers of the other extreme must not be neglected. When costs are high, there always is the risk that a monopoly will limit supply to gain the benefit of higher prices. Whatever may be the outcome of the present situation, it becomes increasingly clear that some organisation is necessary to familiarise the public with the various aspects of this vital problem.

Twopenny Pieces

At a moment when the Royal Mint is working overtime to cope with the demand for farthings in Scotland, and while the best brains of Scotland Yard admit failure to elucidate the mysterious disappearance of the hexagonal threepenny bits, a suggestion is made that the monetary confusion should be complicated still further by the introduction of twopenny pieces. We are inclined to agree with the Chancellor of the British Exchequer that there is no demand for such a coin, but Alderman Lyle Hall, of Belfast, maintains that there is, and, in proof of his contention, points out that in Liverpool, Birkenhead, Edinburgh, Aberdeen and Belfast no fewer than 160,000,000 twopenny fares were paid on the tramways in a single year. We appreciate the alderman's anxiety to make things easier for both the passengers and the tramcar conductors, but we doubt if a twopenny bit would bring about the desired results. Street-car passengers the world over are notorious for scarcely ever proferring the exact fare, and the harassed men who have to punch the fare, and "punch in the presence of the passinjare," frequently must feel like punching the "passinjare" instead. We can make allowances for the conductor who, when the old lady tendered him half a crown and murmured that she had no penny, replied: "Don't worry, ma'am; you'll have twenty-nine of them in a minute!" If twopeny bits were introduced the twopenny travellers would be the last to use them. Furthermore, their necessarily small size would cause the conductors themselves to view such coins askance; no man would like to have his bag filled with something resembling metal confetti, and the labour of counting the little articles would send up the population of our mental homes alarmingly. One only has to look at the trouble caused already by threepenny bits and farthings to get a fair idea of the havoc that could be wrought in the most peaceful and contented country by the introduction of coins even smaller than those. Our own explanation of the mystery attending the disappearance of threepenny bits and farthings across the Channel is that some philanthropist has bought them all up in order to prevent the nation from going completely "batty," "off its rocker" or "bughouse." If that is the case, it would be a thousand pities to undo his great and noble work by the introduction of an even more debased and corrupting form of coinage. We think that the alderman, although actuated by the best possible motives, overlooks the basic fact that what the general public is looking for is not more small coins, but more large ones. The five-shillingpiece, or crown, is the largest coin of the realm circulating in Great Britain at the moment, and few will deny that it is an unwieldy lump of alloy; but ask the man in the street whether he would prefer to collect crowns or twopenny pieces, and the promptness, unanimity and decisiveness of his reply will leave no grounds for further misapprehension.

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS

Dublin District Court—10.30 a.m.
High and Circuit Courts—11 a.m.
Circuit Criminal Court—11 a.m.
Railway Tribunal—Four Courts, 11 a.m.
Dublin Port and Docks Board—1 p.m.
Irish Master Bakers' Meeting—Shelbourne Hotel, 3 p.m.
Dail—Leinster House, 3 p.m.
Hermione Lecture — Alexandra College, 4 p.m.
Women's Social and Progressive League—Lincoln Chambers, 8 p.m.
Presbyterian Literary and Debating Society—St. Stephen's Green, 8 p.m.
Philosophical Society — Trinity College, 8 p.m.
Dublin University Engineering Society—Trinity College, 8 p.m.
King's Hospital Old Boys' Union Dance—Metropole, 9 p.m.
Cork and Belfast Bull Shows and Sales.
Dublin Painters' Exhibition—7 St. Stephen's Green.
Stephen Bones' Paintings at Waddington's Galleries, South Anne street.
"Things I Saw In Paris," by "P. C.,"—128 Stephen's Green—10 a.m. to midnight.
County Dublin Farmers' Association Meeting—Ormond Hotel, 8 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.
Gaiety Theatre—"Peer Gynt."
Olympia Theatre—Revue, "Pit-Pat."
Abbey Theatre—"Shadow and Substance."
Gate Theatre—"Asmodee."
Peacock Theatre—Dramas in Irish.
Metropole Cinema—"The Light That Failed."
Grafton Cinema — "Mr. Chedworth Steps Out."
Theatre De Luxe—"Disputed Passage" and "Television Spy."
Corinthian Cinema—"Death of a Champion" and "Range War."
Theatre Royal—Variety and "The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes."
Regal Rooms Cinema—"Husbands or Lovers."
The Green Cinema—"King of the Damned."
Pavilion Cinema, Dun Laoghaire—"Juarez."
Regent Cinema, Blackrock—"Calling Dr. Kildare."
Savoy Cinema—"The Rains Came."
Capitol Cinema—"Three Sons" and "Timber Stampede."
Astor Cinema—"One Night of Love."
Carlton Cinema—"Come On, George."
Adelphi Cinema—"At the Circus" and "Outside These Walls."

COURT AND PERSONAL

FROM THE *COURT CIRCULAR*.
BUCKINGHAM PALACE, Wednesday.

The King and Queen to-day continued the tour of shipbuilding yards, armament factories and A.R.P. organisations, which Their Majesties are making in the West of Scotland.

The Duke of Gloucester has become Patron of the Scottish Naval and Military Veterans' Residences.

The Duchess of Kent paid a visit earlier in the week to the headquarters of the Women's Voluntary Services in Westminster.

The Marquess of Zetland was a guest at the "At Home" given in London on Monday last by the High Commissioner for India to meet Sirdar Bahadur Mohan Singh.

The Polish Ambassador in London has left for the Continent He expects to return at the end of the week.

Lady Scarsdale, who underwent a recent operation in London, is reported to be convalescent.

Field-Marshals Lord Birdwood, Sir Claud Jacob, Sir Archibald Montgomery-Massingberd and Sir Cyril Deverell have concluded their visit to General Headquarters, France.

Sir Walter Gilbey, who has been suffering from influenza, is now improving.

Lady Lambart has had a party at Beauparc, Navan, for the salmon fishing.

Lady Howland will spend Easter in Ireland.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Bulger are remaining at Youghal Lodge, Nenagh, until the end of the hunting season, when they are going abroad.

Dr. Cummins has left 38 Merrion square for one week.

Switzers are showing many charming Coats for Early Spring, in Wool Marocain, Boucló, etc.—distinctive new designs and shades in small and medium sizes, also Coats for the fuller figure.
The lovely picturesque Moiré Gros Grain Gown worn yesterday by Miss Joan Dobbs on the occasion of her marriage was made by Switzer.
At Slyne's, The Trousseau House. A splendid collection of Dresses, Coats, Suits and Hats just arrived. — Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street.
The New Spring Fashions in Ladies' Shoes are now arriving.—26 Stephen's Green and branches
To Ladies.—Ladies' Department for Medical Appliances, Artificial Silk Elastic Stockings, or Lastex and Lasteatar Stockings, stretching both ways.—Fannin and Co., Ltd., 41 Grafton street.
Sharpley's specialists, Baby Linen, Nursery, Accouchement Sets. Price List.—2 Nassau St., Dublin.

FROM "THE TIMES"

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.)

LAND IN PALESTINE

The Times, in an editorial article to-day, observes:—The land transfer regulations for Palestine, explained by Mr. Macdonald to the House of Commons yesterday, define a policy about which its authors themselves are likely to feel little enthusiasm. It is not so much a solution of the problem as an attempt to arrest a further decline of the situation, which threatens to render the problem ultimately insoluble. Ever since Sir John Hope Simpson's report on the land question ten years ago, the Administration of Palestine has been acutely conscious of the consequences to be feared when two races, jealously hostile to one another, both prolific, and one of them continually recruited by immigration, compete for possession of agricultural land in a country of exiguous extent. In this rivalry the Arabs have been in continuous retreat before the Jews, who, supported by the capital resources of their co-religionists throughout the world, have been able to offer a price exceeding the value of the land to its Arab proprietors, and yet be sure of obtaining, by superior husbandry, a sufficient return on the investment. The individual Arab has generally made a good bargain in vacating his holding. Nevertheless, the continuance of the process threatens the disastrous swelling of a landless Arab proletariat.
By his statement of policy, laid before Parliament last May, the Secretary of State gave notice of his intention to check this process, and empowered the High Commissioner to restrict the alienation of land by Arabs to Jews. The new regulations bring into Act the powers then granted. Thus the penetration of agricultural Palestine by the Jews is brought practically to a standstill. They have had full warning, but their disappointment will be none the less bitter, and their resentment will not be limited to the Palestinian section of their people. Indeed, during the nine months of respite the powerful organisations that watch the interests of Jewry in the Old World and the New have all been marshalling their arguments, and a vigorous campaign against the new ordinance has certainly been foreseen by the Government.
The real objection to the policy of restriction is based, adds *The Times*, not on the letter of the mandate, but on fundamental principles of the British political philosophy. It is against all our cherished conceptions to deny to any group of subjects in a country administered by the British Crown the full status of citizenship in that country. The disastrous history of Ireland in the eighteenth century is a sufficient warning against the policy of permanently limiting the capacity of followers of a particular religion to acquire land. The Jews in Palestine are not, of course, threatened with any comparable degree of disqualification. But the evil principle is undeniably present in the regulations, which, consequently, however necessary they may be as a palliative, are only tolerable as a temporary expedient. Happily the Government memorandum in their support contains an assurance that they are not to be treated as final and irrevocable. It is much to be desired that they should be speedily supplemented by a declaration of constitutional policy capable of transcending the anomalies. The new restrictions are defensible if they lead one towards an ultimate division of Palestine into areas of Arab and Jewish predominance.

LATE REV. PUREFOY POE

The death (last week) of the Rev. Purefoy Poë has caused genuine sorrow to his many friends. After an excellent record in Dublin University, in which he won Respondency at the degree examination and a first class Testimonium at the close of his Divinity course, Mr. Poë was ordained in 1886 to the curacy of Carbery, County Kildare. Two years later he went to Kinnegad, and in 1891 he was appointed Incumbent of Shrule, Ballymahon, where he remained until his resignation in 1932. Mr. Poë will be remembered as a man of exceptional generosity. To various good causes he gave cheerfully, and the poor seldom appealed to him in vain. He was greatly beloved by all creeds and classes. He was the son of the late Purefoy Poe, solicitor, Dublin.

LONDON LETTER

WHISKEY OUTPUT TO BE RESTRICTED

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

MR. W. S. MORRISON (British Minister of Food) announced to-day that, in view of the limited supply of cereals available for animal feeding-stuffs, the Government has decided to restrict the output of whiskey and other potable spirits for the current year to one-third of last year's production. He said that advisory committees representing distillers, brewers and maltsters were being set up by the Ministry of Food to ensure that the Government's intentions were carried into effect with the least inconvenience to the industries concerned. Purchase of cereals for brewing or distilling would not be permitted in excess of requirements for this year's permitted production, and the consumption of sugar for brewing will be reduced to 70 *per cent.* of normal requirements. Supplies of cereals would, if necessary, be available to meet the deficiency. Mr. Morrison stated that he had been assured of the co-operation of the industries concerned.

Education Estimates

The British Education Estimates of £52,544,573 for 1940 include elementary education, £36,400,220, an increase of £140,610; higher education, £11,979,240, a decrease of £51,690; and pensions to teachers, £8,757,650, an increase of £453,650. A memorandum states the need for eliminating during war-time all but essential statistical work, and for economy in the use of paper has made it necessary for the Board to issue this year a memorandum on a smaller scale than formerly. It is obvious, continues the memorandum, that the dislocation of the education service caused by the war, particularly by evacuation, coupled with the uncertain, and even opposing, effects of economies in consumption and rising prices, has made the task of estimating future expenditure extremely difficult both for local education authorities and the Board. Owing to the discontinuance of the National Fitness Council and its local committees, no grants are being made under the Physical Training and Recreation Act, except for existing commitments. Increased provision for pensions to teachers is due to the automatic growth in the number of pensioners.

Taking Over Civil Aviation

More than 100 pilots and some 500 engineers, mechanics and wireless operators are likely to lose their employment when the Government takes over 100 air liners from the ten civil aviation companies, which it has been decided must be closed down. It is probable that all the pilots and ground staff will be taken over by the Royal Air Force, but the pay will not be as good as

ALL-DAY BATTLE FOR VIBORG

Shell-Wrecked Key Port Holding Out

BOTH SIDES RECEIVE REINFORCEMENTS

New Fighting 'Planes for Harassed Finns

THE great battle for deserted, shell-wracked Viborg, key port of the Karelian Isthmus, raged all day yesterday. All along the isthmus front the Russians are believed to have received reinforcements. According to estimates current in Helsinki, the Soviet troops in front of Viborg now total, at least, 175,000 men.

The Finns also have received reinforcements, both of men and artillery, and now are better equipped in the air. New fighting 'planes have arrived, including, presumably, British machines. A Finnish pilot is quoted as saying: "We are delighted with the quality of the new machines. Their arrival explains why the Russian bombing terror is diminishing."

BOMBS SEND TANKS CRASHING THROUGH ICE

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.

STOCKHOLM, Wednesday.

The Finnish communiqué states that 'planes attacked Soviet columns, dépôts and lines of communication in the Gulf of Finland, and along the coast. Bombs dropped on the ice, hurled tanks, guns and men into the icy waters beneath.

From islands in the Gulf of Finland recently captured and from the Koivisto Peninsula the Russians may soon be bombarding Viborg from a new direction—the south-west.

Soviet air activity against civilian Finland has slackened.

BITTER FIGHTING

Fighting in the coastal area continued yesterday, and two divisions are reported in Stockholm to be now attacking on the Viborg front in fighting as bitter as it was at Summa two weeks ago, states another message.

The Finns, on the hard-pressed line in front of Viborg, are, however, putting up a stout resistance, and it is believed that the town will only be given up if its retention is no longer of importance for the general defence of the whole area.

Experts in Helsinki have little doubt that the Finns will continue to hold out at Viborg. Russians attempting to move over the ice of the bay are said to be taking with them light guns with which to fortify the islands in the Archipelago.

Further north a reported rise in the temperature gives good ground for hope that the snows will come to ease the task of the defenders.

FINNISH COMMUNIQUE

Yesterday's Finnish war *communiqué* says:—

"Land—In the Karelian isthmus the Finnish troops fought defensive battles, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. Several tanks were destroyed. There was very heavy artillery activity on both sides.

"North-east of Lake Ladoga enemy attempts to advance were repulsed. Several enemy detachments were dispersed.

"At Kuhmo the Finns are continuing their action against surrounded Soviet strong points.

"Elsewhere on the front there was patrol and ambush activity.

"Air—During yesterday the Finnish Air Force carried out reconnaissance flights and bombed enemy columns, dépôts, lines of communication, and other objectives in the Gulf of Finland, and on the coast.

SOVIET AIR ACTIVITY

"Soviet air activity in the zone of operations was limited to the Karelian Isthmus and the region north-east of Lake Ladoga.

"Near Petsamo several enemy squadrons were observed, but their bombing did not cause much damage.

"Soviet air activity over the interior was feeble. Hango, Kouvola and Hamina were bombed.

"According to information so far received, one civilian was killed and a few buildings damaged or destroyed.

"Verified information shows that two Soviet 'planes were brought down."

U.S. LOAN FOR FINNS

A Reuter Washington telegram states that the House of Representatives, by 168 to 51 votes, passed a bill, already passed by the Senate, providing the Export and Import Bank with additional funds for, among other things, a 20,000,000 dollar loan to Finland.

HELP FOR FINLAND WILL CONTINUE

M. DALADIER'S ASSURANCE

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL TELEGRAM

PARIS, Wednesday.

In an important survey of two wars and world diplomatic activity, M. Daladier was spontaneously cheered by French deputies when he told the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Chamber to-day that, although Germany was not on the verge of collapse, there were "grave interior difficulties," and gave reasons for justifying confidence in the Allies' eventual victory.

An official *communiqué* said that M. Daladier stated that aid for Finland will continue, because of disproportionate forces and Finnish lack of reserves the Russians have obtained certain successes in Karelia.

He analysed "the various incidents which have followed one another in the campaign of threats against Belgium and the Netherlands," declared the diplomatic activity of "our Turkish friends in the Balkans is of a most pleasing nature," and said a *detente* between Rumania and Bulgaria was developing, and gave information of the European tour of Mr. Sumner Welles, President Roosevelt's "Reporter."

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

STOCKHOLM, Wednesday.

Prince Eugene, the King's brother, in a broadcast to-day, appealed to the public to give help of all sorts to volunteers for Finland and their families. The willingness for sacrifice shown by all in many ways was magnificent, but it was not enough, he said. A larger number of volunteers were needed to reinforce Finland's resistance.

A collection of jewellery is being made in Finland for the fighting fund, states a Helsinki telegram.

Donors of wedding and engagement rings are being given steel rings in exchange, together with certificates recording their patriotic action.

£8,000,000 BOMB DAMAGE

Soviet air bombardments in Finland have caused total damage estimated at 2,000,000,000 Finnish marks (about £8,400,000), according to the Norwegian Government paper, *Arbeiderbladet*, quoted by Copenhagen radio last night.

Finnish insurance companies have announced that no payments for damage done to buildings by military action will be made during the war.

THE BRITISH CONTINGENT

RELATIVE OF MR. ROOSEVELT AS HEAD

Major Kermit Roosevelt, a relative of the President of the United States, who is serving with the British Army, is to apply for permission to resign his commission, so that he can lead the British volunteers in Finland, it was announced by the Finnish Aid Bureau last night.

Major Roosevelt served with the British and American forces in the last war and won the M.C. with the British Forces in Mesopotamia.

He is a son of Theodore Roosevelt, former United States President, and is considered by the Finnish Aid Bureau to be the ideal man to command volunteers from Great Britain.

BLACK SEA "MAGINOT LINE"

SECRETS OF RUSSIA'S COASTAL DEFENCES

PRESS ASSOCIATION FOREIGN SPECIAL.

MOSCOW, Wednesday.

A desolate, uninhabited coast-line hides secrets of Russia's coastal defences along the shores of the Black Sea, according to to-day's Communist youth organ.

To the casual observer, nothing is visible, but underground are huge concrete and steel batteries, forming a kind of Soviet "Maginot Line."

They contain warehouses for munitions, workshops, rest rooms, kitchens and bedrooms, in which troops can be accommodated for long periods.

The guns of these fortresses can be trained against an enemy whether he attacks by land, sea or air, the journal says.

After recalling exploits of the Black Sea Fleet and Russian troops at Sebastopol during the Crimean War, it declares that the present forces can give an equally good account of themselves. Moreover, they are better equipped and armed, the article concludes.

MINE BLOWN UP OFF WEXFORD COAST

The mine which had been reported drifting off the Coningbeg lightship, off the south coast of Wexford, was driven ashore on the beach at Resstoonstown, near Carnsore Point. It was immediately reported by the Marine and Coast Watching Service. After being de-horned by the military it was exploded.

The explosion blew a crater fifteen feet deep in the beach, and the sound of the explosion was heard in the surrounding district.

LOCAL LOANS FUND

The Local Loans Fund accounts for 1936-1937, presented to the Dail yesterday, show that during that financial year advances from the central fund amounted to £718,000, and, from other funds, £1,051,000, thus bringing the total amount advanced to the fund since its establishment to £14,610,194. Arrears due from borrowers amounted to £82,271, showing an increase of £2,033, compared with the year ended 31st March, 1936.

TWO CINEMAS "BOMBED"

Tear Gas Used in Derry

AUDIENCES RUSH OUT IN PANIC

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

DERRY, Wednesday.

HUNDREDS of people came dashing out of Derry cinemas about 9 p.m. to-night panic stricken by the discharge of tear gas bombs. The cinemas affected were The City in William street and The Palace in Shipquay, a short distance away. There was a large audience in each, and the occurrence in each took place on the stroke of nine o'clock.

Just as patrons had settled themselves for the second house programme which had begun in the City Cinema, the bomb discharged on the ground floor. There was not a loud explosion, but sufficient to cause panic. A large section of the audience rushed immediately for the exits. Those sitting nearest the spot where the bomb went off were affected by fumes, which quickly spread throughout the building.

Mr. William Doherty, proprietor of the cinema, and attendants tried to stem the rush for the exits, but were unsuccessful, as many of the audience were of opinion that the hissing noise made by the bomb was the fuse to a high-power explosive.

MONEY REFUNDED

When the nature of the bomb was learned calm returned, but by then more than half of the large audience were on the street, and, declining to return, the money was refunded. A section of the audience remained, however, and the programme went on without further interruption. It included British news reels, against the showing of which all city picture house managers were warned two weeks ago.

Since the bombing of the Strand and Midland Cinemas last Friday night, two police have been on guard outside each picture house. How to-night's occurrence was perpetrated has left the police in a quandary. Evidently those responsible for placing the bombs must have made good their escape in the panic.

One woman among the City Cinema audience collapsed after reaching the street and had to receive treatment. Police were rushed to each picture house from Victoria Barracks, and were pursuing investigations until a late hour.

The cheap section of the Palace on the ground floor where the bomb exploded was practically deserted after the occurrence, only a small number of people remaining for the end of the programme.

Tear gas bombs were among the material discovered in a dump on the border some weeks ago.

U.S. "AFTER THE WAR" PLANS

NO TOTALITARIANISM IN TRADE

ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday.

Mr. Cordell Hull, United States Secretary of State, revealed to-day that conversations were under way between American diplomatists and foreign Governments throughout the world in the interest of preventing the forces of autarchy, regimentation and economic totalitarianism from gaining control after the war.

Mr. Hull told a Press Conference that copies of his recent statements concerning contracts made with neutral countries with a view to establishing a better world order with the return of peace had been sent to all United States' representatives abroad, so that the diplomatists could draw them to the attention of the Governments to which they were accredited.

The Secretary of State told a questioner that copies had been sent to the capitals of the nations now at war, as well as to the neutrals.

He said this action had been taken with a view to making preparations for post-war economic and military adjustments, and he emphasised that the diplomatic conversations were not connected with conditions during the war.

Mr. Hull said that if forces of peace and stability, especially the economic forces, were not organised preparatory to the transition and reconstruction period after the war, the forces of autarchy and regimentation and economic totalitarianism probably would have the same tendency as they had after the last war.

Mr. Cordell Hull declined to disclose at present what was the nature of the reaction from the Governments which had been already approached, except to say that his preliminary impression was that it was favourable. He declined also to divulge now whether any of the Governments had submitted specific plans or programmes for economic readjustments and disarmament agreements after the war.

PRAGUE PROFESSOR IN IRISH POST

FOYNES AIRPORT APPOINTMENTS

Recent appointments to the Meteorological Section of the Foynes Airport include that of Dr. L. W. Pollak, a former professor of the University of Prague, as Senior Meteorological Officer.

Dr. Pollak is considered one of the world's foremost authorities on meteorology.

Other appointments as Meteorological Officers are Dr. Doporto, a Spaniard, and Mr. M. J. Finnegan, who will be the official translator for the section.

Mr. Finnegan has spent most of his life in various continental countries. He was born in Ireland and has travelled extensively for an Irish firm. He is an accomplished linguist, speaking about six European languages. His work includes the translation of important matter from meteorological publications of other countries.

EXPLOSION ON BERE ISLAND

An explosion took place on Monday night on Bere Island, the site of one of the military posts in control of the authorities since the London Agreement. No one is reported to have been injured.

Our representative was informed in an authoritative quarter last night that the explosion occurred in private property on the island, remote from the military establishment.

THREAT TO CITY SERVICES

Municipal Workers May Strike To-night

STATEMENT BY CITY MANAGER

EVENTS leading up to the threatened strike by Dublin Corporation workers who are members of the Irish Municipal Employés' Trade Union were surveyed in a statement issued by Mr. P. J. Hernon, Dublin City Manager, yesterday.

The union threatens to withdraw its labour at 6 o'clock to-night.

In the course of his statement the City manager said that an application was made by the Irish Municipal Employés' Trade Union on January 22nd, 1940, for an increase of 8s. per week to employés in the Dublin Corporation. This was considered by him and by the General Purposes Committee, which appointed a sub-committee to be associated with him in negotiations with the union. This sub-committee met delegates of the union on February 9th, 16th and 23rd, and it was decided to make an offer in the following terms:—

"As from 22nd of January, 1940, a cost-of-living bonus over and above existing rates of pay of 2s. per week to be paid to all labourers, Class III. employés and other wage-earning employés whose wages are based on the labourer's scale, excluding boys and female employés. The above bonus is based on a cost-of-living index figure of 192, and as from 1st April and 1st October in each year the bonus payable will be adjusted by an increase or decrease of 6d. per week per each total ten points by which the cost-of-living index figure for the previous mid-February and mid-August, respectively, exceeds or falls below 192.

"Wages of boys over 18 years of age and female employés to be adjusted to the extent of half the foregoing amounts per week."

This offer was rejected by the union, who repeated their demand for an 8s. per week increase, and stated their intention to withdraw labour as from 6 o'clock to-night. The City Manager brought this matter before the General Purposes Committee on Tuesday last, when it was decided that he should take all necessary steps to inform the Dublin public of the conditions of employment of the municipal employés concerned, and to ask for public co-operation in the preservation of the civic services. It is anticipated that there will be over two thousand men involved, and practically all public services of the city will be affected.

RATES OF WAGES

The statement continues: "Corporation labourers are paid at a rate of 54s. to 69s. per week, and about 70 per cent. are in receipt of the maximum of 69s. In addition, they enjoy continuity of service, payment of wages during all weather conditions, a 44-hour week, pensions (without contribution to a fund), sick pay, annual leave and public holidays with pay (up to twenty working days per annum), clothing and boots, payment for overtime, etc.

"The demand also is made on behalf of the rent collecting staff, who are officers of the Corporation, with a maximum of over £6 per week (including bonus), and by reason of continuous whole-time service enjoy pension rights, which may be jeopardised by refusal to carry out their official duties. It may be added that all employés with more than 20 years' service may similarly be affected.

DEMANDS ON RATEPAYERS

"This year the ratepayers are faced with an increase in the Board of Assistance demand of £105,000; in that of Grangegorman Mental Hospital of £28,000; while the Unemployment Assistance (Amendment) Bill may mean an additional £82,000. Successful railway valuation appeals will mean a loss of a further £26,000, and Air-Raid Precautions will involve the raising of a large amount. Apart entirely from the demand of the employés union—to satisfy which would add about £60,000 to the 1940-41 rates—a substantial increase in the coming rate may be anticipated.

"In all the above circumstances, the City Corporation feels that it has made a very fair offer to the employés, whom it has always treated generously."

THE UNION'S CASE

STATEMENT BY MR. ROBERT TYNAN

Yesterday, says our Industrial Correspondent, several bodies attempted to have the strike notice extended by the workers, but without avail. The unions replied that, in view of the attitude of the General Purposes Committee of the Corporation, there was nothing to be gained through a postponement of the threatened strike.

A statement issued by Mr. Robert Tynan, President of the Irish Municipal Employés Trade Union, last night said: "In view of the totally inadequate and definitely unacceptable offer made by the Corporation following our demand for an all-round increase in wages of 8s. per week, and of the dogmatic and arbitrary attitude of the Chairman of the Negotiating Committee of the General Purposes Committee, the union had no option but to serve strike notice.

"On Friday last when I, with other representatives of the union, attended at the City Hall at 4 p.m. by appointment, we were first kept waiting for nearly an hour. We were then called in, and the new offer was outlined to us by the chairman; but—and this is important in view of certain statements made—we were informed that this offer was final; that there could be no discussion on amendments of any kind.

"We were prepared to negotiate on this offer with a view to certain adjustments, but we were not allowed the opportunity to do so. We could either accept the offer or reject it; that was all.

MEN'S ATTITUDE

"At the meeting on Sunday we rejected it, and the majority of the men were inclined to withdraw their labour immediately in view of the finality of the offer. The men felt then that they had sufficient justification for immediate action, but we decided that, in order to give the General Purposes Committee a further opportunity of considering the matter, we would serve formal notice of a withdrawal of all labour at 6 p.m. on Thursday night on the Dublin Corporation and on Irish Enterprises, Ltd. As four weeks had elapsed since our demand had been served on the Corporation, and as no amicable settlement had been reached, we feel that this notice was ample.

"We did not disagree with the official cost-of-living figure as a basis of negotiation, but solely with the inadequacy of the offer.

"Unless we have received a satisfactory offer before 6 p.m. on Thursday night, we will take action."

Practically all the workers concerned are members of the Irish Municipal Employés'

(Continued in Page 8, Column 6).

WAR OF LIFE AND DEATH

Dr. Goebbels Sure of Victory

"GERMANY STRONG AND INVINCIBLE"

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL

BERLIN, Wednesday.

DR. GOEBBELS, German Propaganda Minister, speaking at Muenster to-night, declared that the Western Powers were a danger to the world, and were striving to prevent young and uprising nations from getting their place in the sun.

Disaster, he said, always happened to Germany whenever the German nation was not united. Great Britain was only able to build her domination over the world because the German nation was only very seldom conscious of her internal power or wasted her power in internal struggles. "That," he said, "is why the Western plutocrats have always been striving to split up the German nation, as only by this means were they in a position to suppress Germany." The Fuehrer had founded the first popular Reich of the Germans, and the German nation is now united for the first time in its history.

"The very existence of a united German nation has been taken as a challenge by the plutocratic world of the West. That is why they have attacked the Reich to press her back for all time. The Western Powers have become a danger for the world. They are striving now to prevent the young and uprising nations from getting their 'place in the sun.'

LIFE AND DEATH

"The German nation is well aware that this present war is a war of life and death. Escape is not possible yet. We do not underestimate our opponents, nor, on the other hand, do we over-estimate them. We know our own means very well, but we also know the means of our opponents. But at the same time we do not hesitate to take into account the imponderable values of our faith or the faith which during the past seven years has made the German nation strong and invincible.

"We do not care, therefore, if our opponents base their judgment of Germany on the opinion of Jewish refugees. Nor do we care if they make mad war aims, with a view to the utter destruction of the German nation.

"We are 80,000,000 people fighting for the most vital right to live. Every German understands the necessity and rightfulness of this struggle, and is determined to stake everything in order to bring it to a successful conclusion. We are well aware what would happen to us should it be possible again to defeat us.

END WORLD TYRANNY

"This time the German nation will make a final end of the plutocratic world tyranny. We are waging this war under the most favourable conditions. Our food supply is fully secured—our economic system is consolidated and is in a position to supply the country with all necessary raw material and products."

The German military organisation, he said, was the best which had ever existed in history. It was determined and in a position, at the command of the Fuehrer, to take all necessary measures to bring the war to a victorious end.

"Our armament industry is working at the highest pressure. Germany did not think of demanding from neutral countries, as Mr. Churchill did, active assistance in this war. Germany cannot put up, however, with a definition of neutrality, which only refers to military, but not to political neutrality. We cannot allow an obvious difference between the neutrality of a State and the neutrality of its public opinion. It is not sufficient that the Government of a neutral State should declare its neutrality in this war, while, at the same time, the public opinion in the same State is free to abuse as much as they wish.

"To be neutral means to keep out of the conflict in every respect whatsoever. Germany has by no means any intention to suppress the freedom of opinion in neutral States. But the right of freedom of opinion, of course, must not be misused in neutral countries in order systematically to insult belligerent Powers."

SPEEDING THE PLOUGH

BRITAIN'S 2,000,000-ACRE CAMPAIGN

Mr. Chamberlain (British Premier) has asked Sir Samuel Hoare (Lord Privy Seal) to identify himself personally with the campaign for ploughing two million acres of new land and to keep in close touch with the Minister of Agriculture (Sir Reginald Dorman Smith).

Mr. Chamberlain announced the fact in a speech to Chairmen of County War Agriculture Committees at the Ministry of Health last night, when he declared that it should still be possible to attain this year's ploughing programme if everyone put his back into the job. The Government, he said, will take whatever steps are necessary to see that crops, when grown, are harvested, and there will be fair treatment and fair prices, though there must be a limit to the amount spent on subsidies.

A prosperous agriculture, said Mr. Chamberlain, is just as important for this country as a prosperous industry. We simply cannot afford to let agriculture down after the war. What is in the mind of the Government is that conditions shall be made to continue after the war of such a character that they will allow farmers and workers to get a reasonable return for a reasonably conducted agriculture. Agriculture must be well balanced. We want it solidly established, and that will be our effort if we are still there when the war is over and able to carry out our policy.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S WARNING

Mr. Lloyd George yesterday warned Britain to look to its food. "I want to warn this country in time, before it is too late," he said. "You must be able to hold out, and you cannot do that unless you have plenty of food. Frankly, we are not so well off as we were last time for a long war."

Germany, he continued, was starved to surrender last time. Now her back and side doors were open, with special arrangements with Russia, Italy and Rumania. She depended to the extent of only five per cent. for essential foodstuffs upon other countries, while Britain was dependent to the extent of sixty per cent.

Mr. Lloyd George spoke also of the danger of war with Russia. "I would not allow any reckless or inconsiderate steering on icy roads to skid us into war with Russia. Do not run more risks," he said.

IRISH RAILWAYS ARE INDISPENSABLE

LORD GLENAVY'S APPEAL TO TWO GOVERNMENTS

IT was his belief, said Lord Glenavy, speaking at the annual meeting of the Great Northern Railway Company, held in Belfast, that the public as a whole recognised that the railways were indispensable to it, and would disclaim any part in that unthinking or ungenerous depreciation of them, which had been so largely to blame for the admitted chaos that developed in the sphere of transport. From that attitude a moral might, perhaps, be drawn, which, while waiting for the decisions of the respective Governments on the future of transport, should give encouragement to such of their legislators as were ready to deal with it on clear-cut, durable and decisive lines.

He stated that the feature of the year had been the increase of over £120,000 in the gross receipts.

There was a large attendance of shareholders, and the following directors were also present:—Mr. John B. Stephens (Deputy-Chairman), Right Hon. J. Milne Barbour, M.P.; Messrs. Raymond A. Burke, James M. Carroll, J. Patrick Herdman, Wickham H. B. Moorhead and R. Stanley Stokes.

EFFECT OF THE WAR

The Chairman said the outstanding feature of the report and accounts was the increase of over £120,000 in the railway gross receipts. Receipts from passengers were up 1.9 per cent., from merchandise 23.6 per cent., from coal and minerals 14 per cent., and from live stock 9.4 per cent. All the other parts of the undertaking had increased their net receipts—road services, to which special attention was given during the year; hotels, refreshment rooms and cars, as well as miscellaneous receipts. On the expenditure side they had had to meet increased charges, imposed on them mainly by war conditions in the last four months of the year, which amounted in the net to the sum of £51,902.

The main causes of this increase were as follows:—Prices of many, though not all, of their supplies had been rising since the war began, increasing not only the cost of work done, but to the extent of some £28,000 the amount of the provision required for renewals. They had to find money out of their own resources, in addition to Government contributions, for expenditure on A.R.P. They had to provide some £20,000 for the depreciation in investments. Since the year ended the market value of those investments had tended to rise. No one could foretell how they would fare during the current year, and, in those circumstances, the only prudent course was to follow the practice of providing for depreciation as it existed at the date when the accounts were closed.

"I would ask stockholders to note," he said, "this striking fact that, but for increases in costs which, being due to the war, were not within our control, we would have succeeded in carrying on the railway the traffic represented by £120,000 additional gross receipts for a cost of only 2 per cent. of that sum. This is ample proof of the statement repeatedly made by the railways that, while they were at the limit of practicable reductions in working expenditure, they had capacity for carrying large extra quantities of traffic at no more than a trifling extra cost.

"Would it not be useful for Ireland now to have all the money that was spent on importing an excess of other means of transport while so much capacity already provided remained unused!"

EXTRAVAGANCE

After meeting fixed charges, including depreciation of investments, the net earnings showed, he proceeded, an improvement over 1938 of £68,145. Although that was a very substantial sum, it had served to effect but a small improvement in the basic position of the company. Much more was needed if the undertaking was to be made truly stable. In the final result there was a surplus of £7,575 available to reduce the deficit carried forward from 1938.

Those who might feel that result to be disappointing in view of the increase in gross receipts had not realised how much ground was lost to the company by the years of indecision and confusion in the transport sphere which culminated in 1938, when for the first time they were forced to carry forward a deficit. By the end of 1938 the short-sighted extravagance which had been multiplying transport everywhere, without a compensating growth in traffic, had forced them into the ditch of a deficiency £60,000 deep. Throwing in the whole of the available reserves raised the undertaking from the bottom of the ditch by £26,000, but left it still bogged to the depth of £34,000. As a measure of the struggle still to be made, it must be realised that, in spite of the substantial new revenues obtained in 1939, they were still bogged to a depth of £26,000.

"The events in the shadow of which we meet to-day," he said, "will prove more effective than the making of speeches to bring home the realities of the transport position. Under such increasing strains as the country's economy will be called upon to bear, it is strength in essentials that will determine its fate. The working horse will be worth a troop of other types more nimble, perhaps, but of less endurance. In the transport stable, beyond question, the railway system is the working horse. The other types have their important uses; who would know that better than this company which, in its Eire stable, keeps all types. But they are delicate, and will now prove increasingly difficult to feed. It is the working horse which we must do our utmost to restore to a condition fit to bear its present and prospective burdens with real efficiency.

But the community, for whose service all transport exists, must, as an essential requisite for that efficiency, display more sense of realities, more considerate fair play, than it has shown in the matter of transport during recent years.

PUBLIC WARNED

Warning after warning has been issued that, if public indifference allowed the railway system to deteriorate, it would be found that it was a vital part of the economic machine which was being thus dangerously debilitated. Would anyone to-day dispute the truth of that warning?

Reports are common from countries at war of the trials they have had to face because of deterioration in their railway systems due to the self-same causes which we have so often exposed as at work in Ireland. Those trials cannot be brushed aside as due to the passing strains of war.

BELFAST SHIP ASHORE

PASSENGERS TAKEN OFF BY LIFEBOAT

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Wednesday.

THE Ulster Queen, the Belfast to Liverpool motor vessel, went aground in a fog at the Point of Ayre, Isle of Man, about 2.30 yesterday morning, while on her voyage to Belfast from Liverpool.

When the boat struck, stewards aroused the passengers, and asked them to go to the lounge, and while here the people on board could hear the engines going at full speed astern, in efforts to draw the vessel off the Point. These efforts, however, did not succeed, and an SOS was sent out, while the passengers were told to go back to the cabins, to get rugs and handbags.

The SOS was answered by the Heysham-Belfast steamer, the Duke of Lancaster, which some time later hove-to about three miles away. With the aid of the Ramsey lifeboat and the Liverpool steamer's lifeboats, towed by a motor boat from the Duke of Lancaster, the passengers were taken on board the latter vessel and brought to Belfast, where they arrived at about 12.30 p.m.

None of the passengers was injured.

Two tugs are standing by the Ulster Queen, and further efforts will be made to refloat her at high tide.

THE NEW FRENCH MINISTER

The announcement, made exclusively in the "Irish Times" yesterday, that M. Charles Magny, French Minister at Helsinki, has been appointed to succeed M. Jules Blondel as French Minister in Dublin, has been officially confirmed.

M. Magny has been for several years at Helsinki, and is an experienced diplomatist.

ALLEGED "SCRAGGY SHEEP"

GLASGOW'S COMPLAINT AGAINST THE NORTH

Mr. John McGovern (Independent Labour Party), in the British House of Commons yesterday, asked the Minister of Food if he is aware that since the full scheme of live-stock control came into force on 15th January, 1940, considerable quantities of scraggy sheep have been imported from Northern Ireland at 1s. 2d. per lb. paid by the Ministry of Food; that these sheep have to be sold at 4d. to 5d. per lb. and classified as rejects; that the subsidy will be in the region of £1,000 per week; and what action does he intend to take in order to give the traders and consumers of Glasgow good meat.

Mr. W. S. Morrison (Minister of Food) states in a written reply—I am making inquiries into the matter, and I will let the hon. member have a reply to his question as soon as possible.

TORPEDO SPLITS VESSEL IN TWO

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.

OSLO, Wednesday.

How a U-boat fired two shells near lifeboats in which the crew of the 3,482-ton Oslo steamer, Nidarholm, had taken off after their vessel had been torpedoed, was described to-day in a statement by the ship's captain.

The Nidarholm, which was stated to be on her way from America to Liverpool, was sunk on February 12. Her crew were saved by another Norwegian vessel.

The captain said that everyone was ordered to lower the boats immediately the U-boat, which was half-submerged, had fired three warning shots. A torpedo then struck the ship below the bridge, splitting her into two parts, both of which stayed afloat.

The explosion caused a fire to break out, and the lifeboats were soon surrounded by blazing bales of cotton.

When the submarine had gone a quarter of a mile off she fired two shells, which, the captain declared, struck the sea between the wreckage and the boats, one exploding only 200 feet away from the boat commanded by the mate.

TURKEY RECALLING SHIPS

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Wednesday.

The Turkish Government has decided to forbid Turkish ships to call at foreign ports, says a Havas (Paris News Agency) Istanbul despatch.

All ships at present in foreign waters are being recalled by wireless.

A special commission has been set up in Istanbul to deal with exceptional cases, when there might be urgent need for a ship to enter a foreign port.

TO-DAY'S INDEX

	Page
LEADING ARTICLES:	
Politics in Canada	6
Censorship	6
The Fish Problem	6
Twopenny Pieces	6
SPECIAL ARTICLES:	
An Irishman's Diary	4
Irish Farming Review	4
BROADCASTING PROGRAMMES	4
GENERAL:	
Battle for Viborg	7
Dublin Municipal Strike Threat	7
Legal Diary	6
Munster Cattle Show	7
The Irish Railways	7
The Mannin Movement	9
Two Gunmen "Bombed"	7
£50,000 in Cavalan Tourist Trade	5
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR	8
FINANCIAL NEWS	8
LARNET REPORTS	2
SPORTING NEWS	10-12

The strains are not confined to the countries at war, and will not pass with the war. If prolonged, its aftermath, as all observers are agreed, will compel the world, Ireland included, to face economic realities as stern as any which have had to be faced in our lifetime.

The national responsibility for securing the future of public transport cannot be evaded by facile hopes that the war will serve to put it on its feet. It must be expected that as the war proceeds our road receipts will dwindle, and, while our rail receipts so far exceed those of last year, the rate of increase is fluctuating, and some traffics—for instance, coal tonnage—show a definite decline. As supplies of other commodities become restricted, the traffic in them will also decline. Our expenses will inevitably rise. We are receiving repeated applications for higher prices on stores and materials which we have to buy.

Not the least of the penalties which has to be paid for the public indifference that saw, unmoved, the exhaustion of Irish railway resources is that purchases now have to be made from hand to mouth in rising and restricted markets.

The trade unions, on their part, have applied for increases in wages, which, in the case of this company, would cost approximately £140,000 in a year.

Already this company is over-spent on capital account, largely to meet legislative and other public requirements, to the amount of almost £1,000,000. Transport cannot be maintained in efficiency, much less be made progressive, without capital expenditure; so that all those who wish it to be progressive are thereby committed, in their own interest, to help in ending a situation where capital is unobtainable because it has been so long denied reward.

STRENUOUS YEAR

The year just concluded has been a strenuous one. It was begun in all the anxieties of a dangerous financial position. The preparation and presentation of the company's case to the inquiries in Belfast and Dublin involved the exploration of much detail and frequent consultations on matters of policy.

It is my belief that the public as a whole now recognises that the railways are indispensable to it, and would disclaim any part in that unthinking or ungenerous depreciation of them which has been so largely to blame for the admitted chaos that developed in the sphere of transport.

From that attitude a moral may, perhaps, be drawn which, while waiting for the decisions of the respective Governments on the future of transport, should give encouragement to such of our legislators as are ready to deal with it on clear-cut, durable and decisive lines.

Senator T. McLaughlin, J.P. (Armagh), said that the Shareholders' Protection Association supported the directors in their call to the two Irish, Governments to bring in legislation to put transport in Ireland on its feet and end uneconomic competition. The Association was very impressed, he said, with the policy of the manager, Mr. Howden, and they were thoroughly behind him after an interview they had with him. (Hear, hear.) Dealing with the depreciation fund, he said that a sum of £100,000 had been put to the depreciation account this year instead of the normal sum of £20,000 each year. He suggested that the shareholders should have been considered before such a large sum was put to depreciation. If it had been put to the credit side there might have been some hope for the shareholders—at least, those who held Guaranteed Stock—getting something as a dividend.

SHAREHOLDERS' SUGGESTIONS

Mr. Wm. Milliken, Belfast, said he considered that the present position was serious, and should be dealt with by the company, otherwise it would lead to liquidation, which the association that he was connected with, the Shareholders' Protection Association, wished to prevent. He also advocated the reduction of the stock to £1 units, to enable employés to become shareholders.

Mr. McAreney, Newry, suggested that the shareholders should be allowed credit to the extent of their interest on their shares when giving business to the railway company.

Mr. McCullough said the action of railway unions demanding increases in wages at the present time was dishonest, and he hoped the directors would stand up to them.

"LIVING ON CHARITY"

Mr. Fred. Storey, hon. secretary of the Shareholders' Protection Association, said that the Anglo-Eire agreement had brought a greater volume of traffic to the railway, and he felt that this would be increased during this year. If there was one thing more than another that made him work on behalf of the shareholders it was the plight of the unfortunate shareholders who had lost their all in the railways. People who were now living on the charity of their friends formerly had an income from dividends in railways. The directors must curtail expenditure and reduce expenses if ever the railways could be made to pay, he added.

Mr. W. Russell, President of the Dundalk Chamber of Commerce, said there were about 500 employés getting wages from £5 to £35 per week while shareholders were starving. They had nine directors drawing £3,600 a year, and one of the directors only attended two meetings, at a cost of £60 a meeting at your expense. Although the directors had now eighty per cent. of a monopoly they were unable to make hay. The bulk of their money was being absorbed in high salaries and officials.

When the speaker continued for some time, the Chairman appealed to him to shorten his address, as there were other speakers.

Mr. Russell—Your speech, Mr. Chairman, was only "a milk-and-water one."

There was some applause at this remark and a shareholder shouted: "Go on, give it to him." (Laughter.)

Mr. Russell added that some of the directors held directorships in nine companies.

Councillor R. G. R. Harcourt, Belfast, denied that they were paying officials too much. If they wanted brains at the head of affairs, they would have to pay for them, and it was a mistaken policy to economise in this direction.

CHAIRMAN'S REPLY

Lord Glenavy, replying, said he was not surprised at shareholders being critical, because they had not got a dividend for some years.

All over the world the railway business was going through a period of depression, due to the very rapid growth of road traffic. He assured them that the two Irish Governments recognised the indispensability of the railway companies, and were going to set about solving the position. He was sorry to say, however, that they were taking a long time to make up their minds. The G.N.R., he said, was in the strongest position of any of the railway companies in Ireland to take advantage of any solution put forward. He did not think the trade unions were giving them a square deal. The company was like a man who had just passed the crisis of pneumonia. It was an invalid concern, and he did not think any decent man would want to sling fresh burdens round the neck of an invalid. He asked the railway unions to forbear, because it was as much in their interests as in anyone else's that the company should become a successful concern. He denied that there were any overpaid salaried officials, and said that, as a matter of fact, some of the salaries which they could afford to pay were rather mean.

Sir George Clark, Bart., Mr. Wickham H. B. Moorehead, and Mr. James M. Carroll were re-elected to the Board. The auditors were re-elected, and a vote of thanks was passed to the chairman, directors, and staff.

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LARGE TINS 6d & 1/- In Red Buff, Green White and Transparent. Easy to apply and will not rub off.
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Additional Cost of the Army

New Marine Service and Personnel

Censorship Staff of 212

A supplementary estimate for the Army circulated to deputies at Leinster House last evening proposes to make provisions for four new services, for which no previous vote has been made. These are the

Marine Coast Watching Service (£118,902);

Expenses in connection with the Offences Against the State Acts, 1939 and 1940 (£5,000);

Office of the Minister for Co-ordination of Defensive Measures, salaries, wages, allowances (£7,056), and

Irish Red Cross Society—Grant-in-aid (£1,000).

The estimate is for only £10, but in fact the additional amount required is £970,411 Savings under other unspecified heads amount to £970,401, so that the amount remaining to be voted is £10. The total amount required by the Army for the current financial year is £3,252,190.

Details of the estimate for the Ministry for Co-ordination of Defensive Measures provide, in addition to portion of the Minister's salary (total £1,700), £957 for a higher executive officer and a typist. There is also provided for the Censorship service a sum of £5,517. Some of the salaries are indicated as follows:—

1 Assistant Controller of Censorship (£850-£25-£1,000);
1 Chief Postal Censor (£700-£20-£800);
1 Chief Press Censor (£700-£20-£800);
2 Deputy Chief Censors (£5(.)-£15-£600);
1 Telegraph Censor (£350-£15-£450);
2 Telegraph Deputy Censors (90s. inclusive).

The censorship staff consists of 212 persons. An explanatory note says it includes 1 controller, 1 assistant controller, 3 chief censors, 5 deputy chief censors, 8 censors, 4 deputy censors, 27 assistant censors, 10 supervising examiners, 122 examiners, 3 clerical officers, 9 writing assistants, 4 shorthand typists, 1 typist, 4 postmen, 1 patrol officer, 5 messengers and 4 cleaners. With the exception of one assistant principal officer acting as deputy chief censor, and 47 clerical officers acting as examiners, the staff of the service is on loan from other Departments, the votes for which continue to bear their substantive salaries and bonus.

COAST WATCHING SERVICE

In connection with the Coast Watching Service provision is made for four lieutenants on the patrol vessels and three second lieutenants, whose rates of pay are:—Two at £230 to £320, with bonus; one at £180 to £200, with bonus; one at £170 to £200, with bonus; one at £145 to £175, with bonus; one at £5 a week, inclusive, and one at £4 5s. a week, inclusive.

For the torpedo boats there are three lieutenants at 10s. a day, three second lieutenants at 8s. a day.

The crew provided for the patrol vessels number 40 and for the torpedo boats 24. Pay for two of these (inclusive) is at the rate of £3 14s. 6d. a week, one at £3 12s., one at £3 10s. a week, and 11 at £3 9s. 6d. Additional pay may be made to officers at 3s. 6d. a day, and to crews at 1s. to 3s. 6d. a day. There are also allowances, clothing and provisions.

A capital sum of £110,000 in respect of vessels is set out as follows:—

Torpedo Boats	£92,000
Patrol Vessel	18,000

REQUIRED FOR THE ARMY

Other additional sums required for the Army are as follows:—

	£
Pay and additional pay of officers, N.C.O.'s and men of the Reserve and Volunteer Force on permanent service	244,522
For the payment of Marriage Allowance to Other Ranks	40,453
For payment of extra Employés	16,562
For the remuneration of extra Officiating Clergymen	448
For the payment of extra Medical Officers	1,691
For Drugs and Dressings for additional Army Personnel	2,834
For Lodging, Fuel and Light Allowance and Subsistence Allowance	13,625
For the Movement of Units and for All Ranks travelling on Duty or on Annual Leave (including travelling on discharge)	7,070
For the Conveyance of Stores	113
For the Purchase of Mechanical Transport	125,656
Provisions and Allowances for extra Army Personnel	112,579
For Mechanical and other Transport	35,098
For the payment of Grants to Local Authorities under Section 35 of the Air-raid Precautions Act, 1939	60,000
For Tools, Fixed Machinery, Technical, Instructional and Defence Stores	20,000
Fuel, Light and Water for extra *Personnel*	108,426
For Minor New Works and Ordinary Repairs and Maintenance	33,480
For the Overhaul and Maintenance of Vessels	4,542
For the Maintenance of Army Lands, Wages of Herds, Rents and Acquisition of Sites, etc.	760
For Health and Unemployment Insurance and for Widows' and Orphans' Pensions in respect of extra Military *Personnel*, Engineer Tradesmen, etc.	1,632
For Advertising, Postage and other miscellaneous expenses	6,093
In respect of Telegrams and Telephones	520
Contributions to Hospitals for Treatment of Wives and Families of Soldierr	303
Additional sum required for the payment of extra staff of Minister	1,068
Travelling Expenses and Subsistence Allowance of office staff	855
For the payment of Enlistment and Training Grants (Volunteer Force)	123

VIOLONCELLO RECITAL

The Violoncello recital given by Doris S. White in the Aberdeen Hall, Gresham Hotel, Dublin last night, might have brought a bigger audience. A newcomer to the concert platform, the recitalist is a young player of distinct promise. That she has been taught along the right lines was evident not only in her choice of programme, but in the musicianly way in which she read her music. She certainly set herself an ambitious programme in essaying in one evening a Bach Adagio (arranged from the Toccata in C major for the organ), Moffat's arrangement of the Sammartini Sonata in G, Dohnanyi's Sonata in B flat minor, and works by Bax, Nin, and Beethoven.

She has a fluent style, with a good left hand, but while her bowing is free, the tone quality is inclined to let her down. It was not always musical last night, though there were times when she brought off delightful effects. The Sammartini was well played, and she was also happy in the livelier movements of the Dohnanyi. She overcame the technical difficulties of the Scherzo admirably. The Bax Folk Tale also was very satisfying, and she made quite good effects in her treatment of Beethoven's Seven Variations on a theme from Mozart's "Magic Flute."

She had very artistic support from Miss Madge Bradbury at the piano. Also contributing to the programme was Mr. Michael O'Higgins. Although only recovering from an attack of influenza he sang two groups of songs in that cultured style which Dublin audiences have come to expect from him. His singing of the Handel aria, "Sleep," and Gluck's "O del mio dolce" were object lessons in breath control, and his treatment of such songs as "I Sing of a Maiden" (H. Rodney), "The Cloths of Heaven" (Dunhill), "Is she not passing fair" (Elgar), and "Morgen" (Strauss), showed what a gift he has for reading and interpreting a song. Madge Bradbury played the accompaniments with delightful understanding.

A 27-year-old married woman from Ludwigshafen was beheaded for killing her two-months-old son. This is the first woman to be executed since the war began.

"ESSENTIALLY SOUND"

South African Finance

EXPENDITURE OF £45,595,000

From Reuter's Correspondent.

CAPE TOWN, Wednesday.

"THE financial position of South Africa, as revealed in the Budget, is essentially sound, and I commend that fact especially to the investing public," said Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, Union Minister of Finance and Education, presenting his War Budget to the Assembly to-day.

He stated that the estimated revenue for 1940-41 was £44,868,000, excluding any amounts accruing to the State in respect of the price of gold in excess of 150s. an ounce. Estimated expenditure was £45,595,000.

Announcing the creation of a war expenses account, he estimated that £14,000,000 would be required, of which £2,250,000 was at present available.

Referring to taxation of gold mines, he announced a concession to "outside mines," which would not be rigidly subjected to the gold price of 150s. an ounce.

EXCESS PROFITS DUTY

An excess profits duty of 10s. in the £ would be imposed, which would yield £800,000. This would not apply to the gold mining industry, for which there would be special provisions.

By departing from the fixed gold price a considerable stimulus would be given to working lower grade ore. The loss to the State must be made up in another way.

He had, therefore, decided to allow producers to obtain the full market price, subject to their bearing increased realisation charges at present borne by the Treasury, and he proposed to impose on the gold mining industry a special contribution of £3,500,000, which would be a complement to the excess profits duty.

THE YIELD

The new arrangement would take effect as from January 1, 1940. He anticipated that the new method of taxation would realise £21,245,000, compared with £21,080,000 previously obtained.

The excess profits duty would not apply to diamond mines, but he proposed a further two shillings in the pound as a special contribution. As profits were low in 1939, however, this would only bring in an estimated £30,000.

There was ground for a measure of reasoned optimism regarding diamond-mining and the war, and its attendant circumstances had greatly strengthened confidence in the future of gold. As to secondary industries, South Africa (as in the case of the Great War) was again presented with a great opportunity for progress.

DISSATISFIED A.R.P. WARDENS

DUBLIN CORPORATION AND THE COST

The A.R.P. Sub-Committee of the Dublin Corporation and the area wardens met the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Defence at his office at St. John's road, Kingsbridge, on Tuesday, to discuss matters concerning the organisation of the warden service, with which the wardens were dissatisfied. The wardens set out the case they wished to have met, and a long discussion ensued, the result of which was that all matters raised by the wardens were discussed in the afternoon by the A.R.P. Sub-Committee of the Corporation and the Parliamentary Secretary, both of whom are now examining the points that immediately concern themselves. The wardens have been promised an immediate reply to the representations made.

Further meetings between the A.R.P. Sub-Committee and the Parliamentary Secretary have been arranged with a view to perfecting the machinery of the A.R.P. Organisation and of speeding up the completion of the various works and services which it has been decided to carry out, and for which financial provision has been made. One item which was the subject of a lengthy debate at the afternoon meeting was the question of the financial commitment of the Corporation in the matter of the installation of central switching control of public lighting in the city, and a further meeting is being arranged between the Corporation and the Department of Defence for the purpose of reaching agreement in the matter.

PUBLICATIONS IN IRISH LANGUAGE

Mr. de Valera last evening received a deputation at Leinster House, Dublin, from the Gaelic Writers' Cumann, consisting of Professor Cormac O Cadhlaigh, U.C.D.; R. O Farachain, E. de Blythe and Liam O Rinn.

The deputation urged the importance of keeping the Gum going at full speed during the war.

The deputation submitted recommendations in regard to management, fees, copyright, sales, and the training of young writers which, in their opinion, would be of advantage to the language.

It was stated that the Cumann would view with apprehension any scheme which would tend to retard the publication of Irish books or discourage writers of Irish, especially during the present time, when people's minds are apt to be diverted from cultural things.

The deputation was with the Taoiseach for an hour. The Taoiseach was accompanied by officials of the Department of Education.

A member of the deputation stated that Mr de Valera gave very sympathetic consideration to the various points raised, and said he would be prepared to meet the deputation again on the matter later.

DISSOLUTION OF CALLAN TOWN COMMISSIONERS

In pursuance of his powers under Section 74 of the Local Government Act, 1925, the Minister for Local Government and Public Health, by Order under seal dated the 24th day of February, 1940, dissolved the Callan Town Commissioners, and transferred the property and several powers and duties of the Commissioners to Mr. R. C. Moynihan, Commissioner, administering the affairs of the Kilkenny Board of Health and Public Assistance.

The Order takes effect on and from the 24th February, 1940.

ITALIAN COAL MINE DISASTER

From Reuter's Correspondent.

ROME, Wednesday.

The death-roll in the coal mine disaster at the village of Arsia, near Pola, in Northern Italy, now amounts to 46. Another 40 or 50 miners are feared to be dead.

SCENES IN BUDAPEST

FRENCH LEGATION BESIEGED

HARBOURING CZECH REFUGEES

Associated Press.

BUDAPEST, Wednesday.

HUNGARIAN police to-day laid virtual siege to the French Legation here on the grounds that the French Minister was harbouring forty Czech refugees who illegally entered the country.

Sixteen policemen and detectives surrounded the Legation grounds, with orders to arrest "anyone who leaves with new French passports."

The police followed their orders, but failed to halt the Minister's car, in which, they said, five Czech refugees were spirited away by the chauffeur.

POLICE CHARGE

The police declared that Czech refugees, fleeing from the persecution of the Nazi Gestapo in Bohemia and Moravia, had been granted new French passports as soon as they crossed the frontier into Northern Hungary.

They declared that the French Military Attaché, Lieutenant-Colonel Albord, issued passports through agents who had been established in Northern Hungarian villages shortly after the war.

The police admitted that there were hundreds of Czechs in prison throughout Hungary, accused of entering Hungary illegally, or obtaining French passports illegally.

Authoritative sources revealed that Budapest police action to-day resulted from some extreme pressure by Germany.

HUNGARY'S NEUTRALITY

The German Minister, Otto von Erdmannsdolf, was understood to have warned the Hungarian Government that the toleration of such traffic was a violation of Hungary's neutrality.

References to Hungary's "wide open frontier" with the Reich were said to have accompanied the Minister's warning.

The French Minister, M. Pierre Guerlets, protested to the Foreign Office against the cordon of police around the Legation, but he was met with an equally forceful Hungarian protest against the alleged use of the Legation for harbouring Czechs.

LATE NEWS

HEAVY GUNFIRE OFF DUTCH COAST

Press Association War Special.

THE HAGUE, Wednesday.

Heavy gunfire was heard off the Dutch coast about midnight. It is believed that a naval action was in progress. The firing lasted an hour. Flashes of exploding shells could be seen from the shore.

COAL FOR BELFAST FACTORY STOPPED

DEVELOPMENT OF WEAVERS' STRIKE

From Our Correspondent.

BELFAST, Wednesday.

There was an important development to-day in the strike of 1,400 weavers at the factory of Messrs. Wm. Ewart and Son, Ltd., Flax street, Belfast, where work is being held up because six workers decline to join a trade union.

Messrs. Ewart stated to-day: "We regret to say that Messrs. John Kelly, Ltd., who are under contract to supply coal to us, have this morning informed us that they have been instructed by the Amalgamated Transport and General Workers' Union that they must not deliver coal to our Crumlin road works. These works include, as well as our weaving factory, one of our spinning mills. In consequence deliveries of coal have ceased. This unwarranted action against us will not prevent us from keeping the machinery working for some weeks, so that employment will be provided meantime for all those who see fit to work."

Representatives of the strikers have met Major J. W. McConnell, chief conciliation officer of the Ministry of Labour, but no statement was issued.

TOURIST INDUSTRY PROSPECTS

INCREASED TRAFFIC IN SUMMER

From Our Correspondent.

KILLARNEY, Wednesday.

The members of the Irish Tourist Board—Messrs. J. P. O'Brien, T. Condon, J. Gannon, An Fear Mor, and Lord Mounteagle—have been making an exploratory tour of Co. Kerry since Monday.

Mr. O'Brien, in an interview, said that the Government's decision to continue during the war the operation of the Tourist Traffic Act would ensure that the industry would be maintained at its fullest capacity, and would take advantage of the big development of international travel which always followed the return of peaceful conditions. It was hoped, he said, notwithstanding the restrictions on travel from outside that the peace and comparative plenty of this country, combined with the absence of black-out regulations, would be sufficient inducement to attract here traffic in the summer season up to the capacity of the limited shipping services from Great Britain. There was also reason to anticipate increased traffic from Northern Ireland, and it was estimated that 100,000 Irish people who previously took their holidays abroad would swell the volume of the home traffic.

All things considered, said Mr. O'Brien, the prospects justify a definitely hopeful outlook regarding the coming season.

Mr. O'Brien said that the Board intended to go ahead with the registration of hotels and boarding houses, and it was hoped that money would be available for loans for the improvement of small hotels and guest houses.

DOCTOR ACQUITTED ON MURDER CHARGE

CARRIED BODY IN CAR FOR TWO DAYS

A doctor who said that he carried the body of a baby in his car for two days and locked it in the surgery at night was at Notts Assizes yesterday acquitted on a charge of murdering the child of Dorothy May Vinning, of Church lane, Cossall.

He was Dr. Arthur James Daly (39), of Ilkeston, Derbyshire, who was found guilty of concealment of birth.

Mr. Justice Oliver deferred sentence until to-day.

THE LEGAL MIND AND THE LAYMAN

PIQUANT VIEWS ON THE CONSTITUTION

INTERESTING DEBATE AT LAW SOCIETY

"THE Legal Mind and the Layman," was the subject of the paper which was read by the auditor, Mr. J. J. P. MacKenzie at the inaugural meeting of the Law Society, University College, Dublin, last night.

Professor Michael J. Ryan, K.C., president of the society, presided.

In his paper, Mr. MacKenzie said that many had pleaded for the adoption of a legal code after the manner of Continental countries. He held that, to deprive themselves of the richness and fullness of the common law, which had been maturing for 1,000 years, would be disastrous. No system could give greater certainty or security.

In a country which professed equality and freedom from any arbitrary distinction before the law, individual liberty and universal sufferage, a lack of confidence in the capability of juries must to a certain extent signify a failure in that ideal. They had introduced Military Tribunals, emergency measures, and, had even attempted to suspend the ancient right of *habeas corpus*. It would, perhaps, be sweeping to say that Irish democracy was a failure; it would be more correct to say that it had not yet found itself. Yet, one could not help but view with uneasiness the unrest that was apparent everywhere. The unfortunate men who almost daily demonstrated in the streets for employment; the despair and discontent of youth, the apathy and indifference displayed towards public institutions, the ever-increasing bureaucracy with its hordes of interfering officials; the antipathy of young men from taking part in public life, and the general derision (not altogether undeserved, he was afraid) which was the attitude of their semi-educated middle-class towards their legislative bodies—all were signs of a dangerous age. Radical reforms must be made, or the lovers of liberty and peace would find themselves deeper in the shadow of an increasing menace from the clenched fist.

"HOW IS THAT, UMPIRE?"

Proposing a vote of thanks to the Auditor, Mr. W. T. Cosgrave, T.D., said that, in an age of advanced knowledge, of science, and of speed, they were entitled to expect legislation to express in its terminology exactly what the legislators intended. When Parliament had finished its labours in enacting the law it fell to the judge, or judges, to interpret the enactment. "We have reached a stage in the making of laws," he said, "when on an occasion recently the proceedings were suspended, and the question 'how's that, umpire?' was fired by the President from the Council of State gun at the Supreme Court. The consideration of that question was costly in time and money. By a majority the Supreme Court gave its decision—a rare tribute to the ambiguity of the Constitution, or the bill, or both."

In his view, Mr. Cosgrave continued, the Constitution was unique in two respects. First, there was the declaratory series of sections, which, like the copybook in school, had many excellent headlines. But the Courts were expressly forbidden to look at those headlines or be guided by them. They were not justiciable. Second, there were the fundamental rights set out in ornamental phraseology, guaranteed, and not to be limited or restricted, save by law. A recent Court decision indicated that some, at least, could be entirely removed by way of ordinary legislation. They were not fundamental rights at all. They appeared to have gone the round of the circle in less than two decades. For practical purposes they had now no Constitution at all.

"We pride ourselves on our originality," he continued; "on our desire to do things entirely differently from our neighbours, who have an unwritten Constitution which does not pretend to give everything to everybody—but which does, in fact, give certain protections to the citizen. We have a written Constitution which, in spite of its various professions of faith, has so far been fruitful of nothing but legislation and litigation."

THE JURY SYSTEM

They had, he said, inherited and adopted the British system of law. In particular, they had adopted the jury system. Whatever view might be held of the defects or merits of that system, it could be truly said that, at least in criminal cases, it was the surest safeguard both for the liberty of the citizen and the safety of the State. When the foundations of the State were being menaced by armed attack the jury system was subjected to a fierce onslaught. During the last sixteen years, even in cases of ordinary crime, demands had been made involving sacrifices of time and business on the members of this country, particularly in the City and County of Dublin. A tribute was due to those citizens who had shouldered that heavy burden and rendered such valuable service in justification of the law and the maintenance of order. They had endeavoured to adapt and improve the British system, with what success the coming generation would say.

Those who tended to pessimism about democracy in Ireland might be of good cheer. This was an ancient nation, if only an infant State. The success of their national institutions depended on the country's youth, upon their earnestness, work and enthusiasm. He had confidence that the coming generation would not fail.

"A contemplation of a group of the leaders of our two big political parties should be consoling and encouraging," concluded Mr. Cosgrave. "We all, at the moment, have our infirmities. They are not the infirmities of age. Most of us were worse when we were younger. But we did succeed in wresting solid freedom for the greater part of Ireland from the mighty British Empire. If weak vessels, such as we were, could achieve so much, surely the generation which succeeds us will not fail to build upon our foundations. Surely there is no danger that the fruit of great sacrifices will be dissipated in the vain pursuit of futile theories of government."

THE LEGAL MIND

Seconding the vote of thanks, Mr. Albert E. Wood, K.C., said that the legal mind existed primarily in the judge's mind, and secondly in the minds of those officers who were trained in the administration of the law, and were not only in immediate contact with the courts, but with the several departments of State. They had also the solicitor. All these together represented the legal mind of the community, and he thought that in this country the legal mind was trusted absolutely and deserved the trust which was placed in it. (Applause.)

The vote of thanks was passed.

Proposing that the Law Society was worthy of the support of the Law Faculty, Rev. Professor D. O'Keeffe, M.A., said that the mere fact that they were living in society necessitated law, and it was absolutely vital that they should have people who were experts in the interpretation of the law.

Mr. H. J. Moloney, K.C., seconding, said that the whole history of the Irish Bar and the Irish Bench stood out for adherence to the highest principles of honour, integrity, and justice; and there was no finer judicial system in the world than the judicial system which they had here.

DECISION NOT BINDING?

The President said that they had in the Constitution the elements of a conflict between the legal mind and the layman.

Referring to the recent reference of the Offences Against the State (Amendment) Bill, 1940, to the Supreme Court for a decision as to its constitutionality, he said that he thought that the reference of a bill to a court before the bill became law was not worth the paper on which it was written. The courts were there to interpret the law, and a bill was not law until it had been passed by the Oireachtas and had received the assent of An t-Uachtaran. It was an interesting question to consider whether the advice given by the Supreme Court in that instance was not in the same position as advice given by the Judicial Committee of the British Privy Council to the King, and not binding, therefore, on the Courts of this country.

The following medals awarded for the 1938-1939 session were distributed by the President:—Gold medal for legal debate, Mr. J. W. O'Connor, B.A.; silver medal for legal debate, Mr. H. O'Neill, B.L.; silver medal for general debate, Mr. T. G. Crotty, B.A.; silver medal, impromptu, Mr. J. W. O'Connor; silver medal for first-year speakers, Mr. W. D. Finlay.

A WARTIME CAMPAIGN

BY THE MOUNT STREET CLUB

The Club needs £10,000 NEW CAPITAL

Yesterday we said:

"This time last year we asked for £10,000 to purchase, equip and stock the farm and to enlarge the Club. Many, with good reason, doubted that the farm, with city labour, would succeed, and we only got £3,000. There is now no room for doubt."

VISIT OUR EXHIBITION AT 23 Grafton St. Open 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

WE ASK FOR AT LEAST £7,000. This will enable us to complete the purchase of the farm, its stock, equipment and the essential structural alterations, and to carry out a wartime programme which will make production for 1946 four times that for 1939.

WE ASK FOR A FURTHER £3,000 to complete the structural work and equipment at 81 Lower Mount Street to accommodate increased membership following on increased production.

Practically every penny is for capital expenditure, which will bear fruit throughout the coming years. Every penny worth of produce will be consumed by the members and their families—it will flood no market—it will injure no existing business—it will disemploy no one.

TO-DAY'S MESSAGE

No. 4 OF A SERIES

You may like to cut out these announcements and read them through next Sunday.

Be sure to read to-morrow's announcement and see where you come in. YOU, whoever you are!

SEE THIS SPACE TO-MORROW

Issued by The Mount Street Club Society, 81 Lower Mount St., Dublin.

THREAT TO CITY'S SERVICES

(Continued from Page 7, Column 4).

Trade Union, but the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, the Workers' Union of Ireland, and the Irish Engineering and Industrial Union have agreed that their members employed by the Corporation will support the action of that union. The Irish Engineering Industrial Union will withdraw all engine-drivers and boilermen at the same time as the other workers take action.

Between 2,000 and 3,000 workers will be involved if the stoppage takes place.

CASE OF INSTITUTIONS

It has been decided that labour will not be withdrawn from Crookshing Sanatorium, Clonskea Hospital, the Child Welfare Centre, and the Model Lodging House in Benburb street.

Stablemen in all the services will be allowed to continue working, and will not be withdrawn to-day.

Mr. Tynan said yesterday that special consideration will be given by the workers' representatives to cases where particular hardship or suffering may arise.

SERVICES AFFECTED

The essential services which will be affected, Mr. Tynan said, will be the Cleansing Department, Paving, Sewerage, Main Drainage, Public Lighting, Weighhouses, Public Health (Tara Street Baths, the Abbatoir and the Disinfectant Depôt), the Water Works (Roundwood, Stillorgan, Ballyboden and Bohernabreena Reservoirs), the Housing Department, the Fire Brigade, and Irish Enterprises, Ltd. (dustbin-collecting, etc.).

An important section of the Housing Department was the Rent-Collecting Department. Almost eighty per cent. of the rent collectors would be withdrawn if the strike took place.

In the case of the Fire Brigade, Mr. Tynan said, more than fifty per cent. were members of his union, and the other unions had agreed to support his union in the dispute.

In addition to the stoppage of the essential services, charwomen, messengers and porters threaten to withdraw their services at 6 o'clock to-night if the notice expires without a settlement.

BRITISH AIR FORCE CASUALTIES

The British Air Ministry regrets to announce the following casualties on various dates:

Killed in Action.

Blackwood, Pilot Officer J. N. O'R.; Bleksley, Sergeant H. F.; Drury, Corporal N. R.; Moorby, Sergeant H. C., and Parker, Flying Officer T. M.

Previously Reported Missing, now Reported "Killed in Action."

Foster, Aircraftman, 2nd Class, A. G., and Radcliffe, Pilot Officer M.

Missing, Believed Killed in Action.

Marsden, Leading Aircraftman H. J. N.; Tarlington, Pilot Officer J. J.; White, Flying Officer J. A. C.; Wright, Pilot Officer A. H. N.

Missing.

Bigg, Sergeant F. J. R.; Birch, Leading Aircraftman F.; Orchard, Aircraftman, 1st Class, J.; Tice, Sergeant G. H.; Wadmore, Sergeant J. H., and Woods, Sergeant W. B.

Killed on Active Service.

Bligh, Pilot Officer O. W.; Brades, Leading Aircraftman C. F.; Critchley, Aircraftman (1st Class) W.; Dupe, Sergeant R. F. C.; Haigh, Sergeant A. C.; Hay, Sergeant S. J.; Lovell, Pilot Officer H. A.; McLean, Pilot Officer J. A. D.; Shrimpton, Acting Pilot Officer K. R. W.; Squires, Aircraftman (2nd Class) W. A.; Stratford, Leading Aircraftman L. D., and Tindal, Sergeant E. J.

Died on Active Service.

Beattie, Aircraftman (1st Class) R.; Beckwith, Leading Aircraftman R. O. S.; Browning, Pilot Officer B. M.; Davis, Aircraftman (2nd Class) B. T.; Denton, Aircraftman (2nd Class) T.; Hampson, Acting Corporal N.; Leggott, Acting Flight Lieutenant C. H.; McClure, Leading Aircraftman T. C.; McEwan, Aircraftman (2nd Class) W.; McGregor, Aircraftman (2nd Class) H. A.; McKay, Aircraftman (1st Class) J.; Rout, Aircraftman (1st Class) G. E. H., and Wilson, Aircraftman (2nd Class) A.

LONDON WEDDING

MR. J. C. PRIDEAUX-BRUNE AND MISS M. M. HEARNE

From Our Correspondent.

LONDON, Wednesday.

The wedding took place before the High Altar at Westminster Cathedral to-day of Miss Margaret Mary Hearne, daughter of the late Major Edward Hearne and the late Mrs. Hearne, of Carlow, and Mr. John Charles Prideaux-Brune, son of Mrs. Prideaux-Brune, of Eaton Square, London, S.W. 1.

The Nuptial Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Arthur Rivers, a Chaplain at the Cathedral, who also officiated at the wedding Service.

The bride, who wore a gown of ivory brocade, was given away by her guardian, Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Barry.

A reception was held afterwards at the Mayfair Hotel by the bride's eldest sister, who is the wife of Air Marshal A. T. Harris, R.A.F., and the bridegroom and bride left for their honeymoon in Cornwall.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S ENVOY

MR. TAYLOR SEES CARDINAL

MR. WELLES FOR BERLIN TO-DAY

Associated Press.

VATICAN CITY, Wednesday.

MR. MYRON C. TAYLOR, the former steel magnate, who is now President Roosevelt's personal Envoy to the Vatican, to-day visited 89 years old Cardinal Granito Pignatelli di Belmonte, Dean of the Sacred College of Cardinals.

This evening, with Mrs. Taylor, he was the guest of Mr. William Phillips, the United States Ambassador to Italy, at a dinner in the American Embassy.

The guests included: The Italian Ambassador to the Holy See, Signor Dino Alfieri; Prince Marc Antonio Colonna, brother of the Italian Ambassador in Washington; the British, Irish and Hungarian Ministers to the Holy See; Prince Francesco Chigi Della Rovere, Commander of the Vatican Noble Guard; the Marchese Giovanni Bateista Sacchetti, High Steward of the Papal Household, and Prince and Princess Bassiano.

MR. WELLES IN ZURICH

LEAVING FOR BERLIN TO-DAY

From Reuter's Correspondent.

ZURICH, Wednesday.

Mr. Sumner Welles, President Roosevelt's "Reporter" in Europe, is spending to-night at Zurich before going on to Berlin to see Herr Hitler, Herr von Ribbentrop, and other Nazi leaders. He is expected to leave for the German capital to-morrow afternoon.

Fresh from his talks in Rome with Signor Mussolini and Count Ciano, Mr. Welles arrived here by train at 5 o'clock this evening, and was cheered at the station by a crowd of some 1,000 people.

With the American Consul-General he drove straight to his hotel.

During his stay in Switzerland the United States Under-Secretary of State will have no official contact with members of the Swiss Government.

PORT OF DUBLIN NORMAL AGAIN

Normal conditions prevailed in the Port of Dublin yesterday, following the settlement of the threatened general strike of dock workers.

Under the terms of settlement a committee consisting of equal numbers of members of the Cross-Channel Shipping Association and the unions is being set up to formulate, before May 1st next, an agreement standardising conditions of employment of cross-Channel dockers in Dublin. An official of the Department of Industry and Commerce, nominated by the Minister, will act as chairman of the committee.

Yesterday morning the great trek of lorries, trucks, vans, carts, and even private cars, to the North Wall, to take delivery of cargoes held up since last Thursday week, began.

Over 800 tons of goods, seed potatoes, turnips, fruit, including grapes and hundreds of cases of oranges; biscuits, furniture, machinery and engineering supplies, had to be discharged, cleared and delivered, and a scene of bustling activity had replaced the deserted appearance of the B. and I. docks and sheds for the past twelve days.

It is expected to take some days before traffic returns to normal and all the piled-up goods are delivered, but, due to the speed at which the men worked yesterday, this is not expected to take as long as was at first anticipated.

IT'S NICE TO GET UP IN THE MORNING

Up at seven, fit as a fiddle, though the party didn't end till two. And what a party. Wise man, calling for De Kuyper for the last round. Here is a man of experience. He's been to parties before. He knows the value of this fine Hollands Gin, loves its unusual flavour. When the rest of the world faces a sick headache, he knows De Kuyper will see him through. Best friend a fellow's got.

"Mystery of Geneva," Novel booklet on gin and what to do with it, FREE from 14, Trinity Square, E.C.3.

De KUYPER HOLLANDS GIN

THE MANNERI MOVEMENT

DR. FURLONG'S VI OF TINTORETTO

SECOND OF HERMIO LECTURES

In the second of his Hermione Lectur "The Mannerist Movement in Italy Alexandra College, Dublin, Dr. Furlong, Director of the National Gall Ireland, yesterday dealt with "The

THE MANNERIST MOVEMENT

DR. FURLONG'S VIEW OF TINTORETTO

SECOND OF HERMIONE LECTURES

IN the second of his Hermione Lectures on "The Mannerist Movement in Italy," at Alexandra College, Dublin, Dr. George Furlong, Director of the National Gallery of Ireland, yesterday dealt with "The Venetian School," as represented by Tintoretto.

The artists of the Michelangelesque circle, he said, were only offshoots from the powerful trunk of the Master's art. Among his successors was only one who came out of artistic surroundings opposed to his own, and yet, in great pictorial compositions, was his real successor. This was Tintoretto; but not from the beginning. Born in 1519, his early works were painted under the influence of Titian and were completely Venetian. There was, however, a sudden change in 1548, when Tintoretto painted the "Miracle of St. Mark." The "first journalist," Pietro Aretino, wrote a criticism of it which was not exactly friendly. It was the first trumpet blast in a long literary feud which was waged under the ratchwards of Raphael, the Antique, and Titian, as opposed to Michelangelo and Tintoretto.

TINTORETTO'S WORK

The "Freeing of the Slave" was the first powerful creation of the Mannerist movement in Venice. It was influenced by Michelangelo's late style, but what was the end with Michelangelo was only the beginning with Tintoretto. He completed this picture in his thirty-sixth year, and painted for forty-six years more. If one followed this long period of artistic activity, the first thing observed was that Tintoretto worked for quite different patrons than did Titian. He worked not for kings and princes, and, at the beginning, not for the Republic, but for guilds and confraternities which played an important rôle in Venice. These brotherhoods' activities consisted of the taking part in common religious exercises, as well as mutual charitable assistance. Their outward expression took the form of presenting numerous religious works of art, so that to a great extent Tintoretto, unlike Titian, started as the favourite poor man's painter, and the commissions he executed for them reflected the character and aim of these confraternities. All the well-known Biblical and legendary stories which formed the principal subject of paintings in the time of Giotto and his followers, but which in the Renaissance and High Renaissance had been pushed aside, were now brought back into favour by a really great painter. The subjects were, first and foremost, traditional scenes from the life of Christ and the Virgin, among them frequently the Last Supper, which was scarcely surprising in view of the importance attached to the Eucharist in the second half of the 16th century as the expression of the mystical connection with God.

A NEW MEANING

By means of lantern slides, the lecturer showed how Tintoretto succeeded in deepening the spiritual content of his picture by deepening the psychological motivation. Tintoretto was not without a forerunner in this, however, as the Germans, particularly Durer, had started a similar movement half a century earlier. Tintoretto, one of the greatest painters of Italy, experienced the events of the Saviour's last days in a way which no one had done since the Middle Ages, and revealed to his contemporaries those new sources of religious feeling which they needed above everything else. Everything which art, in the way of realistic description, of formal solutions and colouristic effects had taken over from the developments which had gone before, took on with him a new meaning. With Tintoretto it became an imaginative and poetical means of expression used to deepen the whole spiritual content of a picture, as it did later with Rembrandt. The difference was that with Rembrandt it was only the subjective interest in the purely human, in the deepest physical secrets and spiritual beauties of earthly existence, whereas with the Italian the arresting objective effect stood also in the foreground. Tintoretto's style developed still further in this direction, as they could see in his picture, "The Presentation of the Virgin in the Temple," of the beauty of which no slide or photograph could give any idea.

In the 'sixties followed two colossal paintings—namely, "The Marriage Feast at Cana" and the "Crucifixion" (in the Church of the Salute in Venice), from which they could deduce that Tintoretto wished to try his hand at the description of widely spun-out epic events. A feature of the "Marriage Feast" was the marked emphasis of the perspective construction. Tintoretto became a member of the *Scuola di San Rocco*, which belonged to the richest and most important of the Venetian confraternities, and he was given commissions to decorate it with frescoes—a work at which he was engaged until his death. As all the paintings were still preserved in their original places, this Confraternity House was at once the most complete gallery of Tintoretto's works and the most important monument of Italian painting in the second half of the sixteenth century.

FREE PLAY OF IMAGINATION

It was difficult to understand how the Mannerists could be accused of lacking in independence and in originality in the face of such pictures as these. It only showed how little interest had been really taken in their work. As opposed to the formal and ordered limitations of the Renaissance, the artistic imagination was given free play in these pictures to an extent that made everything created in the previous centuries appear as but a prelude. There was no doubt that this was due to the elimination of working from models and from nature. They abandoned the formal, the striving after the human form which were the highest paradigma of the natural order arrangement, and which were still the foundation stone of Michelangelo's "Last Judgment."

THE LAST PHASE

In his last creative phase Tintoretto gave up his colouristic effects completely, the principal work of the period being the decoration of the upper hall of the Scuola S. Rocco. Like Michelangelo, when he built St. Peter's, the painter undertook to paint three pictures yearly for the good of the soul in return for a trifling yearly pension. He did, however, paint three monumental pictures in this phase. These included the "Paradise" picture in the Doge's Palace, and the two large pictures painted for the Church of St. Giorgio Maggiore in 1594—the year of his death. The "Paradise" decorated the end wall of the Great Council Chamber, and was probably the largest picture in the world—over 500 square yards. It was, however, hardly looked at to-day. Up to a point it was similar to Michelangelo's "Last Judgment." Here Tintoretto achieved the impossible by confronting the epic scenes round him, not with another limited event, but with the endless itself. The whole history of mankind, with thousands of types and historical figures, and with an unlimited wealth of ever-changing movements, was interwoven with this view of eternity. The two wonderful pictures in S. Giorgio Maggiore were like a postscript to this view of eternity; Here, like the Jesu Church in Rome, and contrary to the Renaissance plan, the spiritual centre was made the artistic centre.

No other conclusion to a long life of painting could be more impressive, and if ever the ordinary public learned to look at art and understand it, not only from the standpoint of its formal problems and the imitation of nature, but also from the standpoint of spiritual penetration, those pictures would be accounted among the highest peaks that painting had ever attained.

In this afternoon's lecture Dr. Furlong will discuss "The Florentine School."

There are to be no more opulent desks in British Government Departments, no more heavy chairs and wood-block floors. Not only are broom-handles *for* the Services to be square instead of round, their tables are to be shorter, their forms narrower, their chairs lighter. All this is the doing of a Ministry of Supply Committee, which has been given the job of finding ways of saving timber.

NATIONAL COURSING MEETING

M. EUGENE LESTOCQUOY, French Commercial Attaché, watching his horse, Saccharose, being saddled for the Members' Heavy-weight Race at yesterday's South County Dublin Harriers' Point-to-Point meeting at Monastery Hill, Clondalkin.

AT THE RACES — Mrs. Cronin, Mrs. Gogarty and Miss Jane Gill at yesterday's South County Dublin Harriers' Point-to-Point Meeting.

FIGHTING KING, a well-fancied entry, with its owner, Mrs. English, after winning its course at the National Coursing Meeting at Powerstown Park, Clonmel, yesterday.

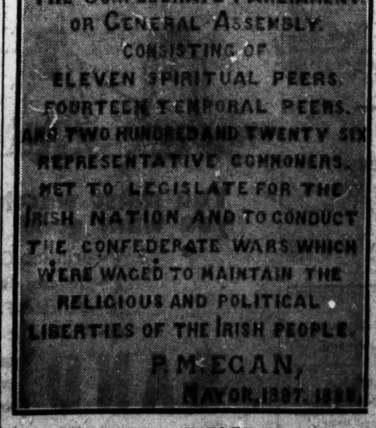
MISS CARMEL E. LANG, A.R.I.A.M., who has just received the Honours Diploma of the Royal Irish Academy of Music.

THE START of the Members' Race at Monastery Hill yesterday.

CLAY PIPES are an aid to contemplation. Cheap and ideal for philosophical mood, the war has led to a revival in their popularity.

AFTER THE WEDDING yesterday at St. Patrick's Cathedral of Mr. Gibbon FitzGibbon, son of Dr. and Mrs. G. FitzGibbon, St. James's terrace, Clonskeagh, and Miss Brigid Joan Dobbs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Dobbs, View Mount, Gowran, Co. Kilkenny.

AN INCIDENT during yesterday's Bankers' Rugby Cup semi-final match between the Bank of Ireland and the National Bank at Sydney parade.



A HISTORIC TABLET in the City of Kilkenny.

THE DAY OF THE MEETING—A general view of Powerstown Park during the National Coursing Meeting yesterday.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PIG FEEDERS

As the Pigs and Bacon Export Committee have made an Order prohibiting us from exporting heavy sides of bacon we hereby give notice that we will not in future accept pigs exceeding the following weight limits:—

	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Dead Weight	1	2	7
Live Weight	2	0	9

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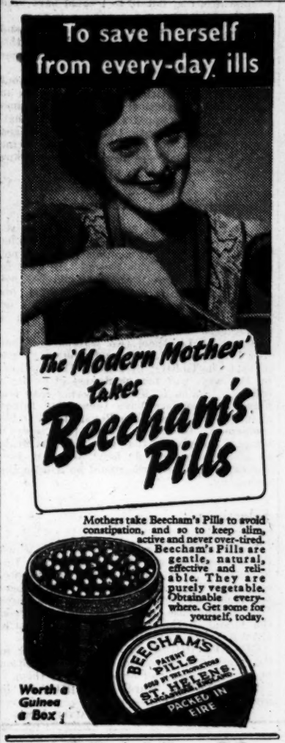

AN ECONOMIC COUNCIL

SOCIAL REFORM'S URGENT NEED

"The most urgent and most fruitful social reform would be the setting up of an Economic Council on a vocational representation, and removed, as far as practicable, from the purely political life of the country, and still further from the purely bureaucratic machinery of the Civil Service," was the proposition put forward by the Rev. E. J. Coyne, S.J., in his address last night to members of the National Agricultural and Industrial Development Association on "An Economic Council for Ireland," in the premises, 3 St. Stephen's Green.

Senator Sean P. Campbell, President of the Association, presided.

The problem, continued Father Coyne, was how to secure an authoritative, public, efficient control and supervision of certain aspects of social and economic life that ought to be removed from party politics, from bureaucratic methods and mentality. In casting round for some such organisation the model that had always appealed most to him was the International Labour Office at Geneva, which had been set up in 1919, and functioned through three organs—the International Labour Conference, the Governing Body, and the actual International Labour Office.

The International Labour Conference, which met annually, consisted of a number of delegations from various countries, each delegation consisting of two Government representatives, one employers' representative, and one workers' representative. The question was: Could a national economic conference, meeting annually, be constructed on the basis of occupational or functional delegations?

There would be no apparent difficulty in working out a scheme on these lines, which, however, might be more difficult in practice.

There should be no difficulty in having delegations which would represent the various branches of agriculture. Manufacturing industry had already three or four quite clearly marked sections—producers of food, of clothes and of housing.

The functions of distribution, finance and transport would supply other delegations, and, finally, the professions and certain less easily classified functions could be represented by more delegations.

There was an urgent need for a properly constituted economic council with an administrative staff suited to its peculiar tasks and needs.

MOUNT STREET FARM PROJECT

GRAND OPERA TO HELP

The Governors of the Mount Street Club have arranged for performances of the well-known operas, "La Boheme" and "Pagliacci" (with ballet), to be given by the Irish Academy of Music Operatic Society at Easter in aid of the Club Farm project. The performances will be under the direction of Maestro Adelio Viani, and the principals will include such well-known artistes as the Misses Maria Vivani, Marie Slowey, Messrs. Patrick Kirwan, W. J. Hobbs, John Nolan and Walter Douglas.

The orchestra will be drawn from the present and past pupils of the academy.

The operas will be produced by J. C. Browner, late Royal Carl Rosa Opera Co.

A joint meeting of the Governors of the club and representatives of the Board of Governors of the Academy of Music has been held and arrangements made, which, it is confidently expected, will ensure the complete success of this very laudable enterprise.

WORKING HOURS OF OFFICIALS

The Minister for Local Government and Public Health informed the Dublin Board of Assistance yesterday that he had agreed to sanction the provision of a 48-hour week for the wardmistresses employed in the Union.

Mr. M. Byrne asked what was the position in regard to the hours of the wardmasters.

The Chairman (Mr. P. S. Doyle, T.D.) said that the Department had refused to sanction a 48-hour week in their case.

Mr. Byrne said that some people outside suggested that the members of the Board were doing nothing about the matter.

Chairman—I have tried to convince some of these people, but they are using it for propaganda purposes.

The relief superintendents reported that the number of persons to whom relief was paid in the week ended February 24 was 9,968, involving an expenditure of £4,544 12s. 6d. This represents an increase of 71 cases, costing £99 4s. 6d. over the previous week, and increases of 1,542 cases and £673 6s. 6d. over the corresponding week of last year.

Patna, Wednesday.—A shoe was hurled at Mr. Gandhi by an unknown person at Lilooah station, six miles from Calcutta, when he was leaving by train for Patna last night. The shoe missed Mr. Gandhi, but struck his private secretary.—(Reuter.)

FROM THE LEGAL DIARY

LAW NOTICES—Thursday, February 29.

CLARATHOIR NA gCOIMIRCITHE CUIRTE.
(The Registrar of Wards of Court.)
Before the Registrar, at 12.30 o'clock—Exparte applications; Taylor, minors, General Solicitor.
Before Mr. Magahan, at 11 o'clock—Youch account, W. J. Shannon and Co.; vouch account, D. J. Reilly; vouch account, T Exham and Son.

AN ARD-CHUIRT BHREITHIUNAIS.
(The High Court.)
Before the President of the High Court, in Court No. 1, at 11 o'clock. Petitions—12th Sec., P. J. Brady and Son. Notice of Motion—52nd Sec., M. Tyan and Co. Minors—O'Connell, minors; Bower, minors; Ward, minors.

ATHCHOMHAIRC CHUARDA.
(Circuit Appeals.)
In Court 1, at 11.30 o'clock—Byrne v. McArthur and others; Douglas v. Paris; Ellam v. King and another.

OIFIG AN MHAISTIR-MHEASAIREACHTA.
(The Taxing Master's Office.)
Master O'Hanlon, at 11 o'clock Exparte Taxations—In the matter of a Solicitor and the Solicitors (Ireland) Act, V. P. Shields; Cronly v. Cronly, G. D. Fottrell and Sons.
Master Kennedy, at 11 o'clock—Gray v. Costello, T. Doyle; Mulhill v. Watson, H. and W. Stanley; McArdle v. McArdle, E. and G. Stapleton; McDonald v. McDonald, Brown and McCann; Malone to Greene, R. Greene and Sons. At 3 o'clock—Glenny v. Menzies, G. Byrne and Co.; Glenny v. Menzies, G. Byrne and Co.; Seath v. Menzies, G. Byrne and Co.; Seath v. Menzies, Hoey and Denning.

OIFIG AN SCRUDORA.
(The Examiners' Office.)
Before Mr. Adderley (Room 104), at 11 o'clock—L. P. J. Finegan, decd., O'Farrell v. Attorney-General; M. A. Finegan, decd., Steen v. Attorney-General.
Before Mr. Greville (Room 103), at 11 o'clock—S. A. le Bagge Bagge, decd., Bagge Deane-Freeman.
Before Mr. Scanlon (Room 106), at 11 o'clock—Hibernian Bank, Ltd., v. Flynn; Bell v. Coonan.

COURT OF THE RAILWAY TRIBUNAL.
(At the Courts of Justice, Four Courts.)
At 11 o'clock—In the matter of new exceptional rates more than forty per cent. below standard granted by the Great Southern Railways Company.

CHOIMISIUN TALMHAN NA hEIREANN.
(Irish Land Commission.)
At Examiners' Chambers, at 93 Merrion square.
Before Mr. Sullivan, at 11 o'clock—B. M. Loveday Roberts, discharge rulings. At 12 o'clock—N. B. Johnson, settle schedule. At 12.30 o'clock—L. K. Tuohy, discharge rulings.
Before Mr. Spain, at 11 o'clock—Beresford Power, discharge rulings and settle schedule.
At 89 Merrion square.
Before Mr. Ryan, at 11.30 o'clock—M. Horkan, discharge rulings and settle schedule.
Before Mr. Tyrrell, at 11 o'clock—Earl of Donoughmore, vouch.
Before Miss Phelan, at 11 o'clock—Reps. E. Mason, discharge rulings and settle schedule.
Before Mr. P. Byrne, at 11 o'clock—McCormick, vouch. At 3 o'clock—Crean, discharge rulings.

CIRCUIT CRIMINAL COURT.
(Green street Courthouse, Dublin.)
This day at 11 o'clock a.m.
Unsworn jurors, Nos. 1 to 150, need not attend until Friday next, 1st March. Jurors, Nos. 151 to 300, need not attend until Monday next, 4th March.

AN CHUIRT BHREITHEAMHNAIS CHUARDA.
(Circuit Court of Justice.)
Before Judge Davitt, at the Law Courts, Chancery place, at 11 o'clock, a.m. Motions—Keogh v. McKeogh; Hitchens v. Mears and anor. Application for Summary Judgment—McManus and anor. v. Ryan. Civil Actions—McGovern v. D.U.T. Co., Ltd.; Kinsella v. Byrne; Haywood and Haywood v. McDonald; Reilly v. Walker; Transport Acceptances, Ltd. v. Crosby and another.
Before Judge Davitt, at the Law Courts, Chancery place. For Friday, 1st March, at 11 o'clock a.m. In chamber—Income Tax Appeals.

AN CLARATHOIR CONTAE.
(The County Registrar.)
At 12.30 o'clock. Taxation of Costs—Burns v. Broadway Soda Fountain, Ltd.; Hempenstall v. D.U.T. Co.; Jordan v. McArdle; Goldfarb v. Newmark.

AN ARD-CHUIRT AR CHUAIRD.
(The High Court on Circuit.)
The following arrangements have been made in respect of the spring circuits:—
Tipperary (South Riding)—At Clonmel, Saturday, March 2nd, at 11 o'clock.
Tipperary (North Riding)—At Nenagh, Tuesday, March 5th, at 11 o'clock.
Offaly—At Tullamore, Thursday, March 7th, at 11.30 o'clock.
Leix—At Portlaoighise, Friday, March 8th, at 11 o'clock.
Kerry—At Tralee, Monday, March 4th, at 10.30 o'clock.
Sligo—At Sligo, Friday, March 1st, at 11 o'clock.
Mayo—At Castlebar, Tuesday, March 5th, at 11 o'clock.
Monaghan—At Monaghan, Thursday, February 29th, at 11.30 o'clock.
Cavan—At Cavan, Saturday, March 2nd, at 10.30 o'clock.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY

PUBLIC HOLIDAY ON 18th MARCH

In reply to inquiries which have been received on the subject, the Government Information Bureau states that, as the 17th March falls on a Sunday this year, the Monday next following, viz., the 18th March, will, in accordance with the provisions of the Public Holidays Acts, 1871-1924, be both a Bank Holiday and a Public Holiday.

FUNERAL

MR. RICHARD JAMES BOWEN

The funeral took place from St. Paul's Church, North King street, Dublin, to Mount Jerome Cemetery yesterday of Mr. Richard James Bowen, 29 Oxmantown road, Dublin. The Rev. R. J. Kerr, M.A., officiated.

The chief mourners were:—Mrs. R. J. Bowen (widow), Messrs. William and Charles Bowen (sons), the Misses A. and P. Bowen (daughters), Mr. W. Howden (brother-in-law), Mrs. R. Bowen (sister-in-law), Messrs. G. and W. C. Bowen, S. and B. Kingston, A. and K. Armstrong (relatives).

Others present at the graveside were:—Messrs. R. J. Armstrong, A. S. Murphy, C. J. Burleigh, T. H. Smith, R. G. Galway, G. Bannister, F. G. Ross, H. G. Latchford, F. G. Gillespie, G. J. England, E. Murphy, W. J. Hobson, W. Carroll, F. P. Stafford, K. England, J. McGrath, Mrs. T. White, Mrs. T. Anderson, and Mr. and Mrs. E. Galway.

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ENGLISH RACING GOSSIP

"TENTATIVE BUSINESS"

Lincoln and Grand National Call Over : Selections

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Wednesday Night.

WHAT we might call the "reveille" to the flat racing season was sounded this evening at the Victoria Club, when there was a call-over of the card, the first for many months. The strident notes were designed to rouse the racing public from their too prolonged slumbers and parade them at the slaughter-house, but the parade was not a big one. Still, the event should serve a useful purpose in concentrating on the Lincolnshire Handicap and Grand National some more attention than they have been receiving in the last month or six weeks.

If the prices quoted have no great value, they are at least some guide to doing a little tentative business. In the matter of the Lincolnshire the market went much as expected, and the two horses that won their hurdle races at Newbury last week, Quartier Maitre and Wonersh, were made first and second favourites, the former at 9 to 1, after 8 to 1 had been refused, and the latter at 100 to 9, after 100 to 8 had been taken.

No Mention of Titan

In view of the fact that both horses showed themselves last week to be fit, the prices offered are not unfair. It might be noticed that no mention was made at the call-over of Titan, who has been a nominal favourite in the lists for some weeks past. Possibly plans in regard to Lord Rosebery's colt have not yet been definitely outlined, and that he is not so far a certain runner at Lincoln.

The third favourite, at 100 to 8, after 100 to 7 had been taken, was the Middleham horse, Boomps a Daisy, who is at the moment a certain runner, with Nevett riding. After him came Aldine, Golden Sovereign, Southport and Ticca Gari, all at 100 to 7. Coulthwaite appears to be determined to run Aldine again, and it will be remembered that he finished fourth last year, went on to Liverpool, and won the Hurdle the next afternoon.

If Fit and Fancied

The American gelding, Time Step, was offered at 20 to 1, but attracted no attention. If, however, it was known that Mr. Whitney's horse was likely to be fit and fancied he would be attracting a good deal of attention.

Symaethis was made favourite for the Grand National at 13 to 1, after 100 to 7 had been taken. This is a little surprising, and it will be more surprising still if the mare holds her place until the day, though her chance cannot be decried. Good stayer and good jumper as she is, it is hard to see that she has a favourite's chance in the Grand National.

GALTEE MORE.

Without Support

A group of horses that include Airgead Sios, Kilstar, Sterling Duke and Royal Danieli were each offered at 100 to 6 without there having been any business done. One thought that after his creditable display last week Le Cygne would have been forced into the front of the market, if only for window-dressing, but 18 to 1 could have been had about him.

Royal Mail was on offer at 20's, and possibly he may be seen out at Gatwick this week-end. MacMoffatt was another who was offered at 20 to 1.

Everything is very much in the blackout about this horse, who has not been seen in public since he finished second to Workman last year. There appears to be nothing whatever the matter with the Northumberland horse, as constant engagements were being made for him, but the plans for running him have been constantly interfered with.

Thirteen Months' Absence

Red Prince, about whom 33 to 1 is reported to have been taken, leaving the offer still holding good, is another that has not been seen in public this season. He went to ground well before Macmoffatt and has not seen a racecourse for thirteen months, his last appearance having been at Gatwick on February 2 of last year, when he won a steeplechase over 3½ miles at Gatwick.

It was at Liverpool two seasons ago that Red Prince earned such good opinions, when he beat The Uplifter by a head. The Uplifter, by the way, was not mentioned at to-day's call over, which is odd considering that few horses in the race have been more talked about for some time than Royal Mail's stable companion. One thing is clear from to-day's betting, and that is that no stable has made an attempt to show its hand, not that anyone expected that cards would be laid on the mahogany.

Selections

Ludlow offers a meeting to-morrow to which there should be no let or hindrance. Unfortunately it is not of much importance, each event being of the value of £70. There are some fair horses engaged in the Three Mile Steeplechase, including a few that hold the Grand National engagement. BLACK HAWK seems to be the most likely one.

CUSTOM HOUSE has a lot of weight in the Wrekin Steeplechase, but the opposition may be moderate and he should beat them.

In the Novices' Hurdle KILBRIDE or, in his absence, SMY is chosen.

GALTEE MORE.

CHINCHILLA II. NAPPED

Confidence in Black Hawk for Stamina Test

THERE is every indication that there will be no shortage of runners at Ludlow to-day, and all six of the events appear likely to be well contested. Most interest will be centred in the Three Mile Handicap 'Chase, in which I regard Black Hawk as having a fine chance of success.

Many considered Black Hawk an unlucky loser of last year's Grand National, for he was alongside Workman when he fell, after the two horses had collided in mid-air as they took a fence close home. He has run well in his three races this season, although he has not reached a place. He is more leniently handicapped on this occasion, and I expect

BLACK HAWK

to give T. Rimell a winning ride.

Rightun will be well suited by the course, but I doubt whether he is capable of conceding so much weight all round. Gowran Ranger, Capitulate and Silver Linnet must be considered in view of their running this season, while I hear favourable reports concerning Young Mischief.

Silver Linnet may run into a place. He carries his years well, and won in fine style at Newbury in December. His only other outing this season was on the same course last week, when he finished third to Tetray.

CHINCHILLA II.

has done well enough in his previous races to warrant support for the Novices' Hurdle. He ran Apple Peel to a length at Gatwick last time out, which is better form than anything that his opponents on this occasion have accomplished this season. Smy, third to Mahalo at Gatwick on the same day that Chinchilla II. ran there, is the best of the others.

BIRNAM

won a selling race so easily at Newbury last week that he may prove equal to his task in the Leominster Handicap Hurdle.

CUSTOM HOUSE

may set his big weight at defiance in the Wrekin Handicap 'Chase. There are few better 'chasers over this distance, and it was by only a head that he failed to give Psychic Bid 13lb. at Windsor.

BULAND BABE

shaped promisingly behind The Shaver at Windsor on his last appearance. The experience may enable him to win the Onibury Novices' 'Chase.

LONDON BETTING

GOOD SUPPORT FOR SYMAETHIS

QUARTIER MAITRE THE LINCOLN FAVOURITE

Symaethis was backed to win £11,500 at 14 to 1 and closed favourite for the Grand National at 13 to 1 at the Victoria Club call-over in London yesterday. Two horses who won over hurdles at Newbury last week were first and second in the betting on the Lincolnshire Handicap, the favourite, Quartier Maitre, at 9 to 1, and Wonersh at 100 to 9 after he had been backed to win a few thousands at 100 to 8.

Boomps-a-Daisy and Titan were each backed to win a few thousands.

For the Grand National there was some money for Old Pal, who was backed to win £2,000 at 25 to 1, leaving 20 to 1 the best offer. Small amounts were invested on The Professor II. at 20 to 1, Rockquilla at 25 to 1, and Red Prince at 33 to 1. Prices:—

LINCOLNSHIRE HANDICAP

RUN WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3. 1 m.

9/1	Quartier Maitre (o.)...I. Anthony	5	8 1
100/9	Wonersh (o., 100/8 t.) O. Anthony	4	8 4
12/1	Titan (o., 100/8 t.).....J. Jarvis	4	8 2
100/8	Boomps-a-Daisy (o., 100/7 t.) F. Armstrong	4	8 4
100/7	Aldine (o.) .....Coulthwaite	a	7 3
100/7	Golden Sovereign (o.) .....Cottrill	5	9 0
100/7	Southport (o.) .....B. Jarvis	4	7 13
100/7	Ticca Gari (o.) .....Bancroft	6	7 2
100/6	Hot Bun II. (o.).....Blagrave	5	8 5
100/6	Rosetown (o.) .....Sneyd	6	7 4
100/6	Spliced (o.) .....Carr	5	7 7
20/1	Time Step (o.) .....J. Anthony	4	8 3
20/1	Davy Dolittle (o.) .....Persse	6	7 11
20/1	Uncle Archie (o.) .....H. Peacock	5	6 11

GRAND NATIONAL

RUN FRIDAY, APRIL 5. 4 m. 856 yds.

13/1	Symaethis (o., 14/1 t.) G. Langlands	a	10 7
100/6	Airgead Sios (o.) .....Tabor	a	12 1
100/6	Kilstar (o.) .....O. Anthony	a	11 0
100/6	Sterling Duke (o.) .....Ruttle	a	10 3
100/6	Royal Danieli (o.) .....Walker	a	11 13
18/1	The Professor II. (o., 20/1 t.) Storie	a	11 8
18/1	Le Cygne (o.) .....O. Anthony	a	10 7
20/1	Royal Mail (o.) .....I. Anthony	a	12 1
20/1	Workman (o.) .....Ruttle	a	11 5
20/1	Black Hawk (o.) .....Goldsmith	a	11 0
20/1	Dominick's Cross (o.) .....W. Payne	a	11 0
20/1	Macmoffat (o.) .....Private	a	10 10
20/1	Old Pal (o., 25/1 t.) .....Private	a	10 13
25/1	Rockquilla (t. and o.) .....Beeby	a	11 5
25/1	Venturesome Knight (o., 33/1 t.) Wight	a	10 8
33/1	Red Prince (t. and o.) .....Beeby	a	11 4

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SPORTING GOSSIP

Big Derby Entry

The number of entries for the new Derby has exceeded expectations. The race will be run at Newbury on June 12, and the English entries will be published to-day. It may not be known then whether the French colt, Djebel, has been entered. His owner, M. M. Boussac, lives in France, and he would probably nominate the colt in Paris. Details of the French entries have not yet been received. Djebel would be trained by Steve Donoghue if M. Boussac sends him to England.

Two Races Divided at Windsor

The Windsor executive have received such a large number of entries for their meeting on Friday and Saturday, March 15 and 16, that two races on the Friday will be divided. They are the Selling Handicap Hurdle, for which there are 66 entries, and the Salt Hill Steeplechase, which attracted an entry of 54. There will thus be eight races on the Friday, the first race being at 1.0 and the last at 4.30.

SYMAETHIS SOLD

It was learned last night that Symaethis, who at the call-over yesterday was made favourite for the Grand National, has been sold with all her engagements to Mr. Westhead by Mr. Sainsbury. All the present arrangements, it is stated, stand good.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS

Grand National Steeplechase, Liverpool—West Point, at 12.12 p.m. yesterday.

Newent Steeplechase, Cheltenham—Vendeene.

Cheltenham engagements, March 13th—Kilcash Prince.

LUDLOW PROGRAMME

1.30—WREKIN HANDICAP STEEPLE-CHASE of 70 sovs. 3 m.

		Age	st. lb.
	CUSTOM HOUSE (Mrs. Mundy)	Rimell a	12 12
	COEVE DALE (Lady Cuffis)	Private a	12 12
	AVAT (Mr. Muir)	Muir a	12 4
	RUDOLPH IV. (Mr. Bailey)	Private a	12 3
	GOWRAN RANGER (Mr. Muir)	Muir a	11 7
	NOVGOROD (Mrs. Phillips)	Bissill a	11 5
	GLASS SLIPPER (Mr. Schilizzi)	Private a	11 5
	APOGEE (Lord Stavordale)	P. Beary	11 5
	SANTIOSE (Mr. Hall)	Gurney a	11 0
	DISCRETION (Mr. Corrie)	Perry a	11 0
	LAST MINUTE (Mr. Morel)	Morel a	10 12
	ACCOUNTANT (Mr. Sumner) C.	Birch	6 10 12
	BACHELOR'S HALL (Miss Isaacs)	Gwillim a	10 11
	CARRICKARNON (Mr. Llewellyn)	Legge a	10 10
	TREMOLAS ROSE (Mr. Greenwood)	Bissill a	10 10
	FASTER RUSH (Mr. Wilkinson)	G. Jackson a	10 10
	KNOCKAVON (Mr. C. Rogers)	Walwyn a	10 10
	WITCH HAZEL (Mr. Dyke Deane)	Rimell a	10 6
	NILUS (Mrs. Tate)	Tate a	10 2
	RUNNING SAND (Mr. Wint)	Wint a	10 0
	WILD LANCER (Mr. Shaw)	Shawes	10 0
	MASTER RUPERT (Mrs. West)	J. Hall a	10 0

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
112	CUSTOM HOUSE.....T. F. Rimell	7/2
00	COEVE DALE	100/6
314	AWAY	4/1
	or	
	Mr. I. Muir	
020	GOWRAN RANGER .....Mr. I. Muir	4/1
000	NOVGOROD	100/8
031	GLASS SLIPPER.....	100/8
000	APOGEE	10/1
020	SANTIOSE	20/1
021	DISCRETION	8/1
010	LAST MINUTE	100/6
010	ACCOUNTANT	100/6
231	BACHELOR'S HALL .....G. Wilson	10/1
000	CARRICKARNON	100/6
412	TREMOLAS ROSE .....J. Alder	100/6
301	FASTER RUSH .....Mr. A. Marsh	100/6
003	KNOCKAVON	6/1
100	WITCH HAZEL	100/6
000	NILUS	100/6
040	RUNNING SAND .....J. L. Ward	100/6
000	WILD LANCER	100/6
042	MASTER RUPERT	100/6

T. McNeill rides either Discretion or Last Minute.

2.0—OLDE SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 70 sovs. 2 m. Age. st. lb.

	VITALITY (Mr. J. Leigh)	E. Johnson a	12 7
	REIGN LADY (Mr. W. Price)	Price	6 12 3
	SWIFT DAME (Mr. L. Redfern)	Drake	5 12 3
	RASSAM (Miss H. Inge)	Dutton a	12 2
	ROYAL SPA (Mr. T. Venn)	McGregor a	12 2
	BRIMFULL (Mrs. C. Heber-Percy)	Holman a	12 0
	VANVITELLI (Mr. B. Darby)	Dutton	6 11 13
	DAMORY (Mr. S. Wilkinson)	G. Jackson a	11 13
	VIGA (Sir Hugh McAlpine)	Rimell a	11 12
	LE KIRGHIZE (Mr. H. Blake)	Owner a	11 11
	SANTORIN (Mr. E. Platt)	Dutton a	11 10
	POOR DUKE (Mr. F. Walwyn)	Owner a	11 10
	BARRISTER (Mr. G. Phillips)	Goldsmith a	11 9
	HUNTON (Mr. R. Blunt)	Blunt	11 7
	APOLDA (Mr. Corrie)	Perry	5 11 5
	TWO WAYS (Mr. M. Johnson)	Owner a	11 4
	COSFORD (Sir A. Bibby)	Rimell	5 11 4
	DIVERGENCE (Mr. F. Gwillim)	Gwillim	6 11 4
	PENDRAGON (Capt. J. Seely)	Bissill a	11 3
	CARAVAN GIRL (Mrs. L. Redfern)	Drake	5 11 3
	MOSPEY (Mr. A. Harris)	Cox a	11 2
	ALLAMARTIN (Miss D. Huntington)	Birch	5 10 13
	OAKLEY WOOD (Mr. F. Sedgwick)	C. Piggott	5 10 12
	GREEK PEACE (Mr. P. Rawlins)	Private a	10 12
	MR. FICKLER (Mrs. H. Goode)	Goode a	10 12
	VENDEENNE (Mr. G. Brocklehurst)	Rimell a	10 10
	DUCTILE (Mr. F. Hall)	F. Gurney	6 10 9
	BETTERMENT (Mr. G. Gregory)	J. Hall	4 10 9
	SILVER HARE (Mr. F. McGregor)	Owner a	10 9
	LYCURGUS (Mr. A. Johnson)	A. Johnson a	10 8
	SCOTCH PRINCE (Mr. Hewtin)	Cox a	10 7
	FELSWOOD (Mr. A. Bennett)	Hamey a	10 6
	VAN DIEMEN (Mr. J. Whiting)	Whiting	5 10 5
	PHILANDER (Mr. Wint)	Wint a	10 0
	SUN PAVILION (Mr. L. Davies)	R. Clark	6 10 0

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
101	VITALITY	20/1
	REED'S LADY ..... G. Price	20/1
00	SWIFT DAME .....A. P. Thompson	20/1
000	ROYAL SPA	11/4
	or	
	Mr. I. Muir	
310	SILVER HARE .....N. Dixon	11/4
223	BRIMFULL	100/8
200	DAMORY .....Mr. A. Marsh	100/6
200	VIGA	4/1
004	LE KIRGHIZE	10/1
400	SANTORIN .....G. Owen	20/1
	HUNTON	20/1
000	APOLDA ..... J. Millar	100/6
223	TWO WAYS .....Mr. M. Johnson	20/1
400	COSFORD ..... T. F. Rimell	6/1
201	DIVERGENCE	20/1
000	CARAVAN GIRL ..... J. Lynn	20/1
000	MOSPEY	20/1
000	ALLAMARTIN ..... T. Isaac	20/1
400	OAKLEY WOOD	20/1
000	GREEK PEACE .....R. Richmond	20/1
000	VENDEENNE	20/1
200	DUCTILE ..... F. Gurney	20/1
400	BETTERMENT ..... G. Wilson	100/8
000	LYCURGUS .....Mr. A. Johnson	20/1
210	SCOTCH PRINCE	20/1
002	FELSWOOD	20/1
004	VAN DIEMEN	20/1
040	PHILANDER ..... J. E. Ward	20/1
000	SUN PAVILION	20/1

2.30—THREE MILES HANDICAP 'CHASE of 70 sovs. 3 m. Age st. lb.

	RIGHTUN (Mrs. Phillips)	Bissill a	12 11
	BLACK HAWK (Mrs. Jones)	Goldsmith a	11 10
	WAVING STAR (Mrs. Lewis)	Morel a	11 10
	SILENT GLEN (Mr. Goodall)	Morel a	11 10
	GOWRAN RANGER (Mr. Muir)	Muir a	11 6
	CAPITULATE (Mr. Platt)	Dutton a	11 6
	DURAZZO (Mrs. Powell)	Powell a	11 6
	TETRAY (Mr. Muir)	Muir a	11 1
	FIRST BLOOD (Mr. Balles)	R. Hobbs a	11 1
	OVERLEAF (Mr. Wilkinson)	G. Jackson a	11 1
	SOUTHERN VIGA (Mr. Vigors)	Walwin a	10 13
	YOUNG MISCHIEF (Mr. J. Rank)	H. Brown a	10 12
	TIERCE (Col. Follambe)	Follambe	5 10 11
	TELSCOMBE SQUIRE (Mr. Palethorpe)	Dutton a	10 9
	SILVER LINNET (Mr. Norris)	Norris a	10 9
	BACHELOR PRINCE (Mr. Loewenstein)	Elwell a	10 8
	BASHFUL BOY (Lord R. Pratt)	J. Hall a	10 8
	TEME WATER (Mrs. Mundy)	Rimell a	10 6
	KING'S PARDON (Mrs. Lewis)	Morel a	10 6
	SHEER OFF (Capt. Murphy)	H. Whiteman	6 10 5
	DOWNRIGHT (Capt. Seely)	Bissill	10 4
	BRIMFUL (Mrs. Heber-Percy)	Holman a	10 3
	BARN BUILDER (Mr. Tate)	Tate	6 10 3
	BALLYFOX (Mr. A. Blake)	Owner a	10 1
	WHIPSNADE (Mr. Wa Mure)	Elwell a	10 0
	JIMMY GREY (Mr. Sumner)	C. Birch a	10 0
	NONZA (Mr. Arm)	Arm a	10 0
	EGYPTIAN STAR (Miss Jennings)	Private a	10 0

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
414	RIGHTUN ..... J. Bissill	7/1
000	BLACK HAWK ..... T. F. Rimell	7/1
020	GOWRAN RANGER ... Mr. I. Muir	5/1
	or	
010	TETRAY ..... Mr. I. Muir	5/1
211	CAPITULATE ..... G. Owen	100/8
223	DURAZZO ..... J. Dowdeswell	100/7
420	FIRST BLOOD ..... W. Parvin	20/1
203	OVERLEAF ..... Mr. A. Marsh	10/1
000	YOUNG MISCHIEF ... H. Nicholson	100/8
400	TIERCE ..... Alder	100/7
114	SILVER LINNET ..... C. Mitchell	9/2
000	BACHELOR PRINCE .... W. Kidney	100/6
431	BASHFUL BOY	20/1
010	TEME WATER	20/1
100	KING'S PARDON	20/1
030	SHEER OFF	20/1
233	DOWNRIGHT	20/1
	23 BRIMFUL	20/1
103	BALLYFOX ..... G. Wilson	100/6
400	WHIPSNADE ..... M. J. Kerr	20/1
311	JIMMY GREY	20/1
001	NONZA ..... J. Fullerton	20/1
000	EGYPTIAN STAR	20/1

3.0—ONIBURY NOVICES' STEEPLECHASE of 70 sovs. 2m. Age st. lb.

	TIT-WILLOW III. (Lord Apsley)	Roberts a	12 0
	SIR BILL (Mrs. E. W. Bailey)	Private a	12 0
	VENDEENNE (Mr. G. Brocklehurst)	T. Shaw a	12 0
	RESPONDENTIA (Mr. Burgett)	Burgett	6 12 0
	INDIAN MELODY (Mrs. Cheape)	Rimell a	12 0
	HONEY MUG (Mrs. R. Crowden)	Clayton a	12 0
	LADY APRIL (Capt. Hicks-Beach)	Roberts a	12 0
	FASHION (Mr. R. C. Hobbs)	R. Hobbs a	12 0
	PALADIN (Mr. R. A. Holbech)	J. Hall	6 12 0
	MAN IN THE MOON (Mr. Hollowell)	Hollowell a	12 0
	LAMPLIGHTER (Miss Hudson)	C. Birch a	12 0
	THE TOP (Sir W. Hulse)	Gurney a	12 0
	NORTHERN LIGHT (Sir H. Nugent)	Owner a	12 0
	VANROOK (Mr. R. Loewenstein)	Rivell a	12 0
	SCOTTISH DAWN (Sir A. McAlpine)	Rimell	6 12 0
	HESHAM LASS (Comdr. McCowen)	Gwilim a	12 0
	ALACRITY (Mr. R. E. Morel)	Morel a	12 0
	TIME O' DAY (Mr. I. K. Muir)	Muir a	12 0
	ALBATROSS (Mr. I. K. Muir)	Muir a	12 0
	HAPPY ESCAPE (Mr. J. Neill)	Private a	12 0
	BULAND BABE (Mr. Peck)	Hemsworth a	12 0
	HARLEQUIN (Mrs. P. Duncombe)	Powell	6 12 0
	GOLDEN MORNING (Mrs. Brinsley Pinnket)	Beeby	6 12 0
	BONGO II. (Mr. J. V. Rank)	H. Brown	6 12 0
	TETRAFUR (Mr. A. Saunders)	J. Beary a	12 0
	RODOLFO (Mr. H. Smith)	Private a	12 0
	DAGGER (Mr. F. Whitehead)	W. Madden	6 12 0
	NENAGH LAD (Mr. S. Wilkinson)	G. Jackson a	12 0
	CAMEROON (Mr. Williamson)	Hollowell a	12 0
	BESTWAY (Mr. A. T. Worsley)	R. Hobbs a	12 0
	KNIGHT OF CANYAR (Mr. D. Wright)	Private a	12 0
	SONG AND DANCE (Mr. C. Downes)	Bissill	5 11 7
	MATSUDIRA (Mr. T. R. Jones)	Rimell	5 11 7
	ROI D'EGYPTE (Major Thomson)	H. Whiteman	5 11 7
	GROSVENOR BRIDGE (Mr. M. O. Sale)	F. Furlong	5 11 7
	EMPIRE BREEZE (Mrs. Foljambe)	Foljambe a	10 7
	P.A. (Mr. W. Muse)	Elwell a	4 10 7
	NOWT TO LAUGH AT (Miss G. Sumpter)	Walwyn a	4 10 7

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
	TIT WILLOW III. ..... T. Crabb	100/6
030	SIR BILL	100/6
000	VENDEENNE ..... J. Lynn	100/6
00	RESPONDENTIA..... D. Rayner	100/6
	INDIAN MELODY	100/6
120	HONEY MUG	100/6
300	FASHION ..... W. Parvin	100/6
000	PALADIN	100/6
00	CAMEROON ..... J. Hollowell	100/6
	or	
000	MAN IN THE MOON .. J. Hollowell	100/6
000	LAMPLIGHTER....Mr. D. Sherbrooke	100/6
110	THE TOP ..... F. Gurney	8/1
222	VANROOK ..... W. Kidney	9/1
200	SCOTTISH DAWN	100/6
0	HESHAM LASS ..... Mr. G. Wood	100/6
200	ALACRITY	100/6
	TIME O' DAY ..... Mr. Muir	100/8
	or	
000	ALBATROSS ..... Mr. Muir	100/8
100	HADRIAN'S WALL ..... W. Parvin	3/1
312	NIERSTEINER ..... J. Fullerton	100/6
300	FAR COTTON ..... N. Dixon	100/6
003	CHERMIN DE FER	100/6
300	STRAIGHT DART	100/6
000	CASFORD ..... T. Isaac	100/6
000	SOME JINKS	100/6
310	PHARNACE ..... G. Price	10/1
201	BIRNAM ..... R. Smyth	9/2
000	COMPTON MINSTREL	100/6
000	MISS CANADA ..... Mr. M. Johnson	100/6
000	EISTEDFODD	100/6

TO-DAY'S SELECTIONS

Wrekin 'Chase—**Custom House.**
Cleo Selling Hurdle—**Cosford.**
Three-Mile 'Chase—**Black Hawk.**
Onibury 'Chase—**Buland Babe.**
'Leominster Hurdle—**Birnam.**
Novices' Hurdle—**Chinchilla II.** (nap).

TO-DAY'S DOUBLE:

Chinchilla II. and Black Hawk.

4.0—NOVICES' HURDLE RACE of 70 sovs. 3 m. Age st. lb.

	KILBRIDE (Mrs. Brutton)	Rimell	6 11 10
	CHINCHILLA II. (Mr. Budgett)	Budgett	6 11 10
	SMY (Mr. W. Enticknap)	J. Beary a	11 10
	PURPLE KALE (Mr. Marsh)	C. Birch	6 11 10
	SIR FREDERICK (Mrs. Meyrick)	Dutton	6 11 10
	SCOTTISH BRAND (Col. Owen)	Dutton	6 11 10
	INCANTATOR (Mr. Oxenham)	Smallwood	6 11 10
	SCHAMIL (Mr. Steel)	H. Whiteman a	11 10
	ALGY (Mr. W. White)	R. Hobbs	6 11 10
	CONGE (Mr. Whiteman)	Owner a	11 10
	CAVALRY CALL (Mr. Eveson)	Pease	5 11 6
	ZANDETN (Mr. H. Isaacs)	Gwillim	5 11 6
	YOUNG PROFESSOR (Mr. Jones)	Rimell	5 11 6
	HEADLAND (Mr. Lowenstein)	Elwell	5 11 6
	POMPOUS MONK (Mr. Muir)	Muir	5 11 6
	CARAVAN GIRL (Mrs. Redfern)	Drake	5 11 6
	DECOY DUCK (Mr. Venn)	McGregor	5 11 6
	TEMERAIRE (Mrs. Weldon)	Roberts	5 11 6
	BERRYHILL (Mr. A. Blake)	Blake	4 10 10
	PRIDE OF THE COLONY (Mrs. Bright)	Private	4 10 10
	CONQUER (Miss Clover)	Goldsmith	4 10 10
	MAYPOLE (Mrs. Gwillim)	Gwillim	4 10 10
	ROYAL NAVY (Mr. Haslam)	Dutton	4 10 10
	TWEED II. (Mr. Muir)	Muir	4 10 10
	THAKUR-SAHEB (Mr. Price)	J. Hall	4 10 10
	PRIDEWOOD PARK (Mr. Rimell)	Rimell	4 10 10
	WAR STAR (Capt. Scott)	R. Hobbs	4 10 10
	KENWOOD ABBOT (Mr. Sedgwick)	C. Piggott	4 10 10
	IRISH EMIGRANT (Mrs. Walwyn)	Walwyn	4 10 10
	GAY THORN (Mrs. Walwyn)	Walwyn	4 10 10
	THE KID FROM SPAIN (Mr Wilkinson)	G. Jackson	4 10 10

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
202	KILBRIDE	100/8
402	CHINCHILLA II. .....D. Rayson	4/1
3	SMY ..... J. Moloney	7/4
0	PURPLE KALE ..... T. Isaac	100/8
000	SIR FREDERICK ..... G. Owen	20/1
	INCANTATOR ..... G. Potts	10/1
420	SCHAMIL ..... W. Parvin	6/1
220	CONGE ..... W. Parvin	6/1
	CAVALRY CALL	100/8
	ZANDETN	100/8
	YOUNG PROFESSOR .... T. F. Rimell	7/1
030	HEADLAND ..... W. Kidney	100/8
	POMPOUS MONK ..... Mr. I. Muir	100/8
	or	
000	THE TWEED II. ..... Mr. I. Muir	100/8
000	CARAVAN GIRL ..... A. Thompson	100/8
000	DECOY DUCK ..... N. Dixon	100/8
	TEMERAIRE	100/8
	BERRYHILL	100/8
0	PRIDE OF THE COLONY .. M. Morris	100/8
	CONQUER ..... K. Piggott	100/8
	MAYPOLE	100/8
0	THAKUR SAHEB	100/8
	PRIDEWOOD PARK	100/8
	KENWOOD ABBOT ..... R. Smyth	100/8
00	GAY THORN	100/8
	THE KID FROM SPAIN	100/8

AMATEUR BOXING

THE NATIONAL TITLES

Big Meeting Starts To-night: Interesting Entries

BY OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

THE Irish Senior Championships, which commence to-night at the Stadium, have several aspects of particular interest, one of which is that only one holder will be defending his title. He is O. Brown, of Tralee, the bantam-weight, and, giving consideration to the quality in that weight and his variable form during the last year, it looks as if a different—not necessarily a new—champion will be crowned in every division.

The men who won the honours last year were:—Fly-weight, J. Ingle; bantam, Brown; feather, P. Glennon; light, P. Gernon; welter, T. Evenden; middle, Constable W. Gallacher; cruiser, J. Boyd; heavy, P. O'Sullivan. Of these, Ingle would have been competing as a feather-weight; Glennon sustained a broken jaw some time ago, and his future boxing career is doubtful; Gernon has put on weight and entered for the welter division; Evenden is unable to compete owing to illness, and in the heaviest classes Gallacher, Boyd and O'Sullivan may be said to have retired from active participation in the sport.

UNLUCKY FACTORS

This year's event promised to provide exceptionally keen and high-class competition, particularly among the feather-weights, but a most unfortunate accident to Ingle a short time ago, which resulted in injury to some fingers, has put him out of boxing for some time to come, and then J. Draper, runner-up last year, acquired a most inopportune attack of 'flu. The latest withdrawal of importance is that of Evenden, but, despite these misfortunes, a big entry is certain to provide a most exciting and entertaining three nights at the Stadium.

In recent years Ireland's main strength has been in the lightest weights, and we seem able to turn out an endless succession of clever fly-weights. Fourteen have entered for this division, but a late surprise has occurred in the announcement that J. McGouran, who had been regarded as the likely winner, was unable to make the weight and has had to move up to the bantams. That leaves the issue between J. Healy, a former champion, who is still very good, though somewhat slower now, and J. McDonnell, the junior title-holder. The latter is a sound boxer on orthodox lines, with an accurate straight left, but it is doubtful if he has sufficient strength to counter Healy's fierce punching to the body. The chief danger to these two may come from J. Colbert, of Galway; T. O'Driscoll, of Cork, and P. Alford, of Corinthians.

DOYLE'S CHANCE

With the entry of McGouran, the bantams become one of the best divisions. Last year M. Doyle was most unlucky in sustaining a cut eye when within sight of his first national title, but he must stand as a strong favourite this time. He gave one of his most impressive exhibitions of terrier-like strength and aggression against the useful W. Gifford a couple of weeks ago, and he is just as difficult to beat as ever in his career. With his speed on foot and lightning punching, McGouran will make matters very interesting, but Doyle is likely to wear him down if they meet. Browne is a hard-hitting bantam, but he lacks real class, and not long ago he was knocked out in the first round by a fellow-Kerryman, T. McElligott, who is also competing. The latter is an unknown quantity here, but he will need to be exceptionally good to come into consideration.

As he has beaten every leading feather-weight in the country in the course of the season, J. Smith, of Clonmel, has an outstanding chance of his first title, with Ingle and Draper out of the way. As he demonstrated in his second meeting with Ingle, he can punch heavily if the fight is brought to him, and in this respect he holds an advantage over his principal challenger, P. Dowdall. There will not be much between these two, but Smith seems rather the better in every respect.

KNOCK-OUT EXPERT

Main interest in the light-weights will be centred on E. Chandler, of Corinthians, the

RUGBY FOOTBALL

OLD BELVEDERE'S GOOD WIN

FORWARDS PLAY WELL AGAINST QUEEN'S

OLD BELVEDERE 10
QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY 6

At Lansdowne road yesterday, Old Belvedere beat Queen's University by 2 goals (10 points) to a penalty goal and a try (6 points) at Lansdowne road. The players could not produce constructive football under the conditions, and it was largely a kick-and-rush affair. There was an occasional passing movement, in which G. Quinn tried hard to break through, but for the most part it was a tussle between the forwards, in which Belvedere had rather the better of matters, both in the loose and the tight.

Morgan's quick picking up and accurate passing were of immense service to his team; for P. Quinn was able to relieve pressure by touch-finding, but the marking was sufficiently close to prevent any attempts at individual breaks through. A feature of the game was the work of the full-backs, both Thorpe and Mayne fielding the greasy ball perfectly and kicking to a length.

Belvedere, with the wind behind them, had the better of the early play, and in a passing movement near the Queen's line Byrne slipped over between the posts, Thorpe converting. Near the interval Esler dived across from a scrum near the Belevdere line. Early in the second half McNelis beat several defenders in a clever dribble, and Murphy picked up on the line to dive over, Thorpe again kicking the goal. Near the end Esler kicked a good penalty goal. Teams:

Old Belvedere—D. P. Thorpe; N. McNelis, G. J. Quinn, J. A. Byrne, O. McCarron; P. J. Quinn, G. J. Morgan (capt.); S. Henry, M. P. O'Neill, T. Murphy, P. O'Sullivan, J. Belton, D. O'Brien, P. O'Dwyer, F. J. Millar.

Queen's University—J. D. Mayne; W. Higson, S. Rice, F. Dann, F. S. Lightbody; W. McFarland, J. Esler; F. Cromey, J. Boyd, G. Miller, C. Irwin, J. Watson, D. Campbell, A. Hegan, W. Wilkin.

Referee—Mr. R. W. Jeffares, jun.

TRINITY LUCKY

OLD WESLEY FIGHT HARD AT COLLEGE PARK

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY 8 OLD WESLEY 3

Dublin University defeated Old Wesley yesterday in the College Park by one goal from a try and one penalty to one try, but as the play went they were rather lucky winners. For most of the time forward play predominated, and in the loose Old Wesley held their own well. In the set scrums, however, Trinity had the advantage, and in the first half their backs made full use of the opportunities which came their way.

The University did all their scoring in the first period. A quiet bout of passing, in which backs and forwards took a hand, culminated in Solomons breaking over for a try, which Carry converted, and a few minutes later the same player landed a penalty goal. Old Wesley had much the better of the second half, and, thanks to many good forward rushes, the Trinity line was put under strong pressure. The home defence held sound, however, but near the end McElroy crossed for a try, which Glenn failed to convert.

Dublin University—P. Anderson; D. Doyle, S. Walsh, H. McIntyre, M. K. Maconchy, J. A. Huet E. A. Carry; J. Donnellan, C. W. Bradfield, W. Henston, J. Slattery, M. Solomons, W. D. Boyle J. Fitzsimons, G. Anderson.

Old Wesley—H. R. Gray; R. E. McCririck, D. C. Magill, J. McConnell, R. B. W. May; J. J. McConnell, F. L. Wolfe; J. McCullough, G. H. McElroy, C. E. Polden, E. M. Polden, L. Plewman. W. McDonald, J. Lindsay, G. E. Glenn.

Referee—Mr. J. O'Dea.

HOLDERS REACH FINAL OF BANKERS' CUP

BANK OF IRELAND.. 20 NATIONAL 0

Bank of Ireland, the holders, duly qualified to meet Royal Bank in the final of the Bankers' Cup at the expense of National Bank, whom they beat by one goal, three penalty goals and two tries (20 points) to nil at Sydney Parade yesterday.

In the first half Mattson kicked two penalty goals and Cagney one, while O'Keeffe and King gained tries, the latter of which was converted by Cagney. The last-named player scored a try in the second half.

National Bank—R. H. O'Brien; W. H. Brooks, G. K. Boyd, J. Heaney, D. J. Harte; P. Gannon, D. Baker; E. G. Ryan, A. M. J. Halligan, G. C. O'Kelly; C. J. O'Connell, J. Cummins, J. Sim, J. O'Connell, E. Fleming.

Bank of Ireland—D. P. Barclay; J. S. Malcolm, J. R. Mattson, J. E. McDonnell, D. O'Keeffe; J. P. Cagney, A. W. King; H. A. Campbell, W. Miley, G. W. Osborne, G. Mulroney, D. O'B. Baily, C. R. Graves, W. T. Collier, J. O'Keeffe.

Referee—Mr. E. G. C. Mulhern.

THE ENGLISH TEAM TO MEET WALES

England has chosen the following fifteen to meet Wales at Cardiff on Saturday, March 9:—

Full-back—Peter Cranmer (Moseley).

Three-quarters—E. J. Unwin (Rosslyn Park), F. G. Edwards (Gloucester), J. Heaton (Waterloo), A. Obolensky (Rosslyn Park).

Half-backs—T. A. Kemp (St. Mary's Hospital), J. Ellis (Wakefield).

Forwards—D. E. Teden (Richmond), C. G. Gilthorpe (Coventry), R. E. Prescott (Harlequins), T. F. Huskisson (Old Merchant Taylors), R. Willsher (Bedford), J. K. Watkins (United Services), C. Newton-Thompson (Cambridge University), J. T. Berry (Leicester).

There are eleven international players on the side, the only men who have not appeared before for their country being Edwards, Gilthorpe, Willsher, and Newton-Thompson.

MUNSTER SCHOOLS' CUP

In the Southern area final of the Munster Schools' Cup Presentation Brothers' College, Cork, defeated Presentation Brothers' College, Cobh, by a try to nil.

QUEEN'S 2ND DRAW

At Bird avenue yesterday, Queen's University 2nd and Royal College of Surgeons played a draw of 3 points. Hyndman scored a try for Queen's, and Tait got a similar score for Surgeons.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES

SENIOR SCHOOLS' CUP.

Dominican College (Newbridge) v. O'Connell School, Donnybrook, 3 o'c.
Belvedere College v. Mount St. Joseph's (Roscrea). Donnybrook, 4.15.

PROVINCIAL TOWNS' CUP.

Enniscorthy v. Wexford Wanderers. Enniscorthy.
Newbridge v. Kilkenny. Newbridge.
Drogheda v. Navan. Drogheda.

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS

WARD UNION.

March. Meet. Hour
Saturday, 2nd.....9th Mile-stone 1 30

THE KILDARE.

February.
To-day.....Dunlavin 11. 0
March.
Saturday, 2nd.....Donadea Post Office... 12. 0

OTHER MEETS TO-DAY

County Galway Hounds ("The Blazers")—Caherlue, 12.0.
Kilkenny Hounds—Mullinavat West, 11.0.
Tipperary Hounds—Ballynonty, 12.0.
U.H.C. Hounds—Ballincurrie, 11.30.
Boyle Harriers—Mount Erris Gate, 12.0.
Clare Harriers—Spancilhill.
East Down Harriers—Saul, 12.0.
North Mayo Harriers—Rosserk, 12.30.
Roscommon Harriers—Fortfield Gate, 12.0.

HUNT CARDS

LONGFORD HARRIERS.—March—Friday, 1st, McGiff's Cross-roads; Tuesday, 5th, Ballymahon; Thursday, 7th, Point-to-point Races; Tuesday, 12th, Liserdowling; Friday, 15th, Moydow; Monday, 18th, Carrickboy; Thursday, 21st, Piper's Cross-roads; Tuesday, 26th, Abbeyderrig; Friday, 29th, Lisnana. To finish season. 12 o'clock (old time).

CLARE HOUNDS.—March—Monday, 4th, Caherbane Gate; Thursday, 7th, Barefield; Monday, 11th, Latoon; Thursday, 14th, Tiermaclane P.O.; Monday, 18th, Newmarket; Thursday, 21st, Spancilhill; Monday, 25th, Point-to-point, Clonmoney; Thursday, 28th, Ruan. To finish season. At 1 p.m. (new time).

BREE HOUNDS.—March—Saturday, 2nd, Drangagh; Saturday, 9th, Kilturin; Wednesday, 13th, Cooper's Cross; Saturday, 16th, Red Pat's Cross. At 12.30.

For armed robbery in the black-out, Francis Fitzpatrick (21), a Sheffield labourer, was found to be a deserter from the Army, was, at Leeds Assizes, sentenced to seven years' penal servitude on each of two counts, to run concurrently. He pleaded guilty.

COURSING

FARLOE BORDER FAILS TO PLEASE

Rebel Light the New Favourite for the Derby

BY OUR COURSING CORRESPONDENT.

CLONMEL, Wednesday.

FARLOE BORDER, from the Limavady country, was made favourite for the Derby this morning at Powerstown Park at 4 to 1. Indeed, so sweet were the connections of the kennel on his chances of repeating for the North of Ireland last season's victory of Salisbury that £1,200 to £200 was taken about him; but at the end of the first run down Shy Sandy, one of Mr. Hector's pair, was the popular fancy, and when we left the ground there had been another change over, this time in favour of Mr. P. J. Ruttledge's Rebel Fancy, from the West. He was at 3 to 1, with Farloe Border sharing second place in the long odds at 4 to 1 with Shower o' Spray and Fighting King.

The reason for these changes was, firstly, the indifferent display given by Farloe Border in his first course with Rushwee Playboy; the convincing running of Rebel Light, who got off lightly in his two courses, and the overthrow of Shy Sandy by a most unfortunate stroke of ill-luck.

PACE OVERRATED

Farloe Border came to the meeting with the reputation of being another Lord Protector in point of pace, but if his speed to-day was his best, and if he were slipped with a second Lord Protector, he would each time have been led by half a dozen lengths. Admittedly he did much better the second time against the fast Tanist, but I cannot see him getting to the end of this stake, even though there is not a "smasher" in the lot.

Indeed, it is quite on the cards that Mr. McCann's blue will meet more than his match when he goes to slips with Cherokee Border in the morning, and should he get over that course, and should Rebel Light reproduce to-day's pace against Shower of Spray, the "Rebel" will probably account for him. One of the surprises was the running of Talon, whose performance against the smart Dutch Star was in every way convincing.

Representing Mrs. Joseph Shaw, who won the Oaks last season with Sneem, the kennel companion of Salisbury, winner of the Derby, is Slievenamona. He had the good luck to get off lightly with Going Grand, and in his second course with Which Side he ran on gamely to the laurels, but I am not inclined to the opinion that he has pace enough to repeat Salisbury's feat.

SHY SANDY UNLUCKY

Shower o' Spray is a loose runner, even though he has good puppy pace, and he is not likely to make amends for the unfortunate defeat of his kennel companion, Shy Sandy. The latter was the most unlucky puppy slipped to-day. He went a good bat in his first course against Lone Ranger, one of the Northern dogs, and he was favourite against Hethersett Hero. He was holding the latter for a long way when Hethersett Hero suddenly threw up his head and returned to the slip end, leaving Shy Sandy to go on alone with a sparkling hare to the escape. It was a hard course for the unlucky one, and the second time slipped Hethersett Hero went up three lengths in front and won a short spin one-sidedly.

There were other unfortunates. Rossmindle Mickey raised the flag over Very Moderate in his second course, but he must have been scoring points that I did not see him making, and another that I thought lucky was Clanwilliam Chief, against whom Try and Win appeared to be doing all the scoring after being led for the initial points. On this side of the card nothing went better than Fighting King, who also got off lightly.

It is still an open stake, but I favour the chances of Rebel Light—if he runs on, for he has the requisite pace—and Fighting King, but there is the probability that surprises are in store for use in the morning.

RESULTS AND DESCRIPTIONS

NATIONAL BREEDERS' STAKES (DERBY)—For 64 dog puppies. Winner, £350 (of which breeder receives £50) and Cup; second, £125 (of which breeder receives £20); two dogs, £60 each (of which breeders receive £10 each); four dogs, £25 each; eight dogs, £10 each; sixteen dogs, £5 each.

Mr. P. J. Chute's Cherokee Border beat Mr. D. Gordon's Lone Liar.—5/2 on Cherokee Border.

Mr. T. A. Morris's Masterstroke beat Mr. W. J. O'Shea's Onrush.—5/1 on Masterstroke.

Mr. D. McCann's Farloe Border beat Miss M. McGrath's Rushwee Playboy.—5/1 on Farloe Border.

Mr. W. Twyford's "Tanist beat Mr. T. Kehoe's Valiant Laddie.—3/1 on Tanist.

Mr. P. Hastor's Shower o' Spray beat Mr. T. Hanson's Brahma.—5/1 on Shower of Spray.

Mr. D. O'Donovan's Ruby Border beat Mr. R. Barry's Hallahan's Luck.—6/4 on Ruby Border.

Mr. T. Gunning's Tall Guy beat Mrs. R. Kenny's Combination.—3/1 on Tall Guy.

Mr. P. J. Ruttledge's Rebel Light beat Mrs. W. Quinn's Quite Brilliant.—6/4 on Rebel Light.

Mr. P. Murphy's Caerloptic beat Mr. J. J. Broderick's Jovial Burglar.—4/1 on Jovial Burglar.

Mr. T. O'Connor's Querrin Delight beat Mr. E. Drummond's Grey King.—6/4 on Grey King.

Mr. C. E. Maher's Dutch Star beat Mr. J. O'Donovan's Rogue's March.—2/1 on Rogue's March.

Mr. "W. Twyford's "Talon beat Mr. C. Goodbody's William the Conqueror.—4/1 on William the Conqueror.

Mrs. J. Shaw's Slievenamon beat Mr. M. Keating's Going Grand.—2/1 on Slievenamon.

Mr. D. Kane's Which Side beat Mr. F. Murphy's Times Change.—5/2 on Which Side.

Miss M. O'Toole's Old Pallas Pump Again beat Mrs. M. Mullins's May Mascot.—2/1 on May Mascot.

Mrs. K. Sheehy's Sly Dasher beat Mr. J. McDonnell's Melaleuca.—3/1 on Sly Dasher.

Mr. J. Hennessy's Very Moderate beat Mr. J. Brennan's Iney Castle.—3/1 on Iney Castle.

Mr. J. McHale's Rossmindle Mickey beat Dr. Campbell's Hilarious Joker.—6/4 on Rossmindle Mickey.

Mr. J. V. Rank's Jovial Rook beat Mr. J. Cantwell's Cabin Blaze.—5/2 on Jovial Rook.

Mr. D. Duggan's Kilnagleary Fortune beat Miss Harty's Deal Here.—4/1 on Kilnagleary Fortune.

Mr. A. Irwin's Corrody Star, a bye; Messrs. Rafferty and Daly's Double Owner, absent.

Mr. M Dunne's Fraternity beat Messrs. Cadogan and Howlett's Holiday Dasher.—3/1 on Fraternity.

Messrs. Murphy and English's Fighting King beat Mr. H. Murphy's More and More.

Mr. D. Gleeson's Valiant Brother beat Mr. H. Milner's Mild Raider.—5/4 on Valiant Brother.

Mrs. M. Dunlevy's Dunloe Sandills beat Mr. J. McCormack's Count's Cure.—4/1 on Dunloe Sandills.

Mr. H. Torpy's timely Bid beat Mr. N. Teehan's Tiger Moth.—5/2 on Tiger Moth.

Mr. P. Hoctor's Shy Sandy beat Mr. A. Gordon's Lone Ranger.—6/1 on Shy Sandy.

Mr. P. Healy's Hethersett Hero beat Mrs. E. Kennedy's Kahuna.—5/4 on Hethersett Hero.

Mr. J. Breen's Clanwilliam Chief beat Mr. A. Gordon's Lone Rancher.—2/1 on Clanwilliam Chief.

Mr. D. Kane's Try and Win beat Mr. O. Hughes's Autualia.—3/1 on Try and Win.

Mr. R Lydon's Lucky Model, a bye; Mr. M. O'Brien's Hillside Laurel, absent.

Mr. W. O'Flynn's Fishing Smack beat Mr. P. Fitzgerald's Ned's Fort.—2/1 on Fishing Smack.

SECOND ROUND

Cherokee Border beat Masterstroke. 5/4 on Cherokee Border.
Farloe Border beat Tanist. 6/4 on Farloe Border.
Shower o' Spray beat Ruby Border. 7/2 on Shower o' Spray.
Rebel Light beat Tall Guy. 6/1 on Rebel Light.
Querrin Delight beat Caerloptic. 3/1 on Querrin Delight.
Talon beat Dutch Star. 6/4 on Dutch Star.
Slievenamon beat Which Side. 2/1 on Slievenamon.
Sly Dasher beat Old Pallas Pump Again. 4/1 on Sly Dasher.
Rossmindle Mickey beat Very Moderate. 6/1 on Rossmindle Mickey.
Jovial Rook beat Kilnagleary Fortune. 6/4 on Kilnagleary Fortune.
Fraternity beat Corrody Star. 6/4 on Fraternity.
Fighting King beat Valiant Brother. 3/1 on Fighting King.
Dunloe Sandills beat Timely Bid. 4/1 on Dunloe Sandills.
Hethersett Hero beat Shy Sandy. 5/1 on Shy Sandy.
Clanwilliam Chief beat Try and Win. 2/1 on Clanwilliam Chief.
Fishing Smack beat Lucky Model. 4/1 on Fishing Smack.

COURSES DESCRIBED

THE DERBY—FIRST ROUND

Cherokee Border forged up three lengths from Lone Liar, who was placed off the turn, and made a short spin distinctly interesting, so much so that when the white collar legged the hare there was little in favour of Cherokee Border.

Masterstroke led Onrush nearly two lengths, placed the red collar, but stretched by him, and had a couple more before they killed jointly.

Farloe Border was up by a bare length from Rushwee Playboy, having come wide from slips. A closely-contested course followed, and the favourite, although he won well, did not give a convincing display behind a strong hare, which beat them.

Tanist went slick into his game, three lengths clear of Valiant Laddie.

Shower o' Spray rattled away three lengths from Brahma, ran wide, and let the red collar in for the second, but in the stretches Shower o' Spray showed superior pace and won comfortably.

Ruby Border forged past Haliahan's Luck for a four lengths' lead, and had lots the best of both ends of it, being the keener on the scut, and a good bit the faster.

Tall Guy showed almost three lengths better pace than Combination, who had the next two points, but the red collar had the foot of the white all the way up, and put in the stronger finish.

Rebel Light shifted his hare four lengths in front of Quite Brilliant, steadied himself nicely, and at the second attempt brought his teeth into play.

Caerloptic changed sides, but got the turn from Jovial Burglar by two lengths and also had the second. A close working course followed with the white collar having his share of the exchanges, but when the other killed he was a good winner.

Querrin Delight was half-a-dozen lengths faster than Grey King, and admitted of little or no assistance from him to the laurels.

Dutch Star was unsighted, but when he joined with Rogue's March he ran rings around him, the loser scoring only a point or two.

Talon led William the Conqueror three lengths, and raised the flag easily in a sluggishly-run course by both.

Slievenamon held on gamely for a lead of a length of Going Grand, and had all the points in a short course, including the kill.

Which Side led Times Change four lengths, scored again, and held on to his initial advantage despite a very strong challenge by the loser, who had all the end of it.

Old Pallas Pump Again struggled up for a lead of a length of May Mascot, who contested it stoutly for a time, but faded out as they went up the hill, the red collar having all the closing points.

Sly Dasher led Melaleuca two lengths, and, after an exchange, used his teeth.

Very Moderate and Iney Castle were blinked and were sent back, after which Very Moderate led half a length and had the favourite decisively out-counted when the latter killed near the escapes.

Rossmindle Mickey brought the hare round three lengths in front of Hilarious Joker, who made only a point or two in a racing spin, the winner having the foot of him to the splanesy.

Jovial Rook took the opening points four lengths clear of Cabin Blaze. They exchanged quickly a couple of times, and then Cabin Blaze ended it with a good kill.

Kilnagleary Fortune was momentarily unsighted, but got the turn by a length from Deal Here, missed his drive to kill, but recovered smartly and clinched it with the kill.

Corrody Star ran a bye. Double Owner absent.

Fraternity led Holiday Dasher almost four lengths and had the foot of him to the laurels in a fast run course, his finish being much the stronger.

Fighting King rattled away four lengths from More and More, and legged the hare in style at the first shot.

Valiant Brother forged up two lengths from Mild Raider, and, a bit the faster in a short, scrambling trial, he won well when he killed.

Dunloe Sandills led Count's Cure, missed his drive, and the white collar, as the hare came to him, picked up.

Timely Bid was up two lengths from Tiger Moth, and won a poor trial with lots to spare.

Shy Sandy was three lengths faster than Lone Ranger, and, despite a stumble, had practically all the points in a short trial when he legged his hare.

Hethersett forged up two lengths from Kahuna, who led from slips, and put the hare round to Kahuna, who tripped strongly. The judge decided, but the hare got away, and brought them to the escapes.

In a fine buckle, Clanwilliam Chief was just up from Lone Rancher, and scored again before placing the other for one and the kill.

Try and Win stretched out three lengths from Autualia, who did not register a point of merit to the escapes.

Lucky Model ran a bye, Hillside Laurel being absent.

Ned's Fort showed pace, but Fishing Smack got up for the opening point, placed the red collar, and then cut in for the kill.

SECOND ROUND

Cherokee Border led Masterstroke three lengths, and took the second smartly. The Clonmel puppy was placed, and was going nicely when he stumbled, and lost his chance. The black then resumed, and finished it with the kill to get off lightly.

Tanist showed pace from slips, but Farloe Border wore him down for a lead of two lengths. He lost his place as the hare whipped back, but before they could take a chance the hare resumed, and legged the hare. The judge decided at once, but pussy brought them to the escapes.

Shower o' Spray was just up in a grand buckle from Ruby Border, who fought it out well, but had not the pace of the red collar, who wound up with both ends of a fast course to the escapes.

Rebel Light rattled away for a six lengths lead of Tall Guy. As pussy broke back the white collar was thrown out, but he was quickly there again to share in an exchange before the loser killed.

Querrin Delight was six lengths faster than Caerloptic, and behind a good hare spun round and round him, the loser scoring only a point or two.

Dutch Star came quickly from slips and was well clear of Talon, but the latter, although changing, got the turn by two lengths, and had foot of the red collar to the escape.

Slievenamon led Which Side two lengths. The brindled had the second, but he smelled wrong when in possession, and the Belfast puppy, always moving the faster, had lots the best of it to the laurels.

Sly Dasher was up two lengths from Old Pallas Pump Again, and, following a sharp exchange, brought the hare down.

Rossmindle Mickey led Very Moderate two lengths. The hare whipped back, and the red collar cut in for a merry innings to wipe off his arrears. Rossmindle Mickey was in again, but was once more challenged, and when he killed he was a lucky winner.

Jovial Rook scored the opening points by two lengths from Kilnagleary Fortune, who contested the exchanges finely, but had not done anything like enough when the hare beat them.

Fraternity brought his hare round two lengths clear of Carrody Star. He was not very close on his game, but when the red collar killed he had a good winning margin.

Fighting King was four lengths clear of Valiant Brother, and, as the hare broke away from the red collar, the other crossed over for the kill.

Dunloe Sandills rattled away three lengths from Timely Bid, overshot his game badly, but came back and picked up a weak hare.

Hethersett Hero became unsighted, and Sly Sandy had a long single-handed course. The second time Hethersett Hero rattled away for a three lengths lead, scored twice, and killed.

Clanwilliam Chief led Try and Win four lengths, but in the working to the escapes the latter had a good bit the better of it with the good hare.

Fishing Smack raced up three lengths from Lucky Model, and put the hare to him for the kill.

LONG ODDS BETTING

BEFORE COURSING.

4 to 1 agst. Farloe Border.
6 to 1 Shy Sandy.
8 to 1 each Clanwilliam Chief, Shower o' Spray, Rebel Light, Jovial Burglar and Slievenamon.
12 to 1 each Which Side and Kilnagleary Fortune.
14 to 1 each Masterstroke, Tanist, Querrin Delight, William The Conqueror, Iney Castle, Hethersett Hero, Kahuna and Try And Win.
16 to 1 each Cherokee Border, Valiant Brother, Fraternity and Fighting King.
20 to 1 others.

AFTER THE SECOND ROUND.

3 to 1 Rebel Light.
4 to 1 each Farloe Border, Shower o' Spray and Fighting King.
6 to 1 each Dunloe Sandills, Hethersett Hero and Clanwilliam Chief.
10 to 1 each Querrin Delight, Slievenamon and Sly Dasher.
12 to 1 Cherokee Border.
14 to 1 Fishing Smack.
16 to 1 Jovial Rook.
33 to 1 Rossmindle Mickey.
50 to 1 Talon.

THE DRAW

POWERSTOWN PARK STAKE (for 11 puppies beaten in the first round of the Derby).—Mr. Goodbody's William the Conqueror v. Mr. Murphy's Times Change; Miss McGrath's Rushwee Playboy v. Mr. Keating's Going Grand; Mr. Ranson's Brahma v. Mrs. Kennedy's Kahuna; Mr. Broderick's Jovial Burglar v. Mr. Milner's Mild Raider; Dr. Campbell's Hilarious Joker v. Mrs. Quinn's Quite Brilliant; Mr. Barry's Hallahan's Luck, a bye.

WOMEN'S HOCKEY

LEINSTER SCHOOLS' TEAM

The match which was to have been played yesterday, between a Leinster senior XI. and the Leinster Schools' team was cancelled owing to the state of the weather. The selectors, having been notified of changes in the Schools' team, have chosen the following twelve players for the match against Ulster Schools at Masonic grounds, Ballsbridge, on Saturday next, starting at 3.30:—

Leinster Schools—Misses Eccles or Bateman (Alexandra College); Blundell (Benaforb), Cahill (Loreto, Stephen's Green); O'Reilly (Alexandra College), Keale (Wesley College), Haughton (Alexandra College); Dempsey (Loreto, Stephen's Green), Doran (Alexandra College), Strahan (Muckross), Allan (Wesley College), McCabe (St. Mary's, Haddington road).

JUNIOR SCHOOLS' CUP

At Wicklow yesterday Dominican Convent beat Masonic School by 4 goals to nil in the third round of the above competition. Misses A. Doherty (3) and N. Molley were the scorers.

The tie between Muckross and The Hall, Monkstown, was postponed owing to weather conditions.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

BRAY ENTER CUP SEMI-FINAL

CAPITAL DISPLAY IN FIRST HALF

BRAY ..... 2 WATERFORD ... 0

Bray Unknowns qualified for the semi-final of the F.A.I. Cup by defeating Waterford by 2-0 in the second round replay at Bray yesterday. The scorers were Buchanan and Richardson.

Bray, who put up a very good performance by forcing a 2-2 draw at Waterford on Sunday, have seldom played better than in the first half yesterday, but they did not maintain their form in the second period, and there were times when more punch in the Waterford attack might have changed the whole course of the game. As it was, Waterford, although showing an improvement on their first half display, seldom looked like beating Sandes, who had only about six easy shots to save during the whole game.

Owing to the 'flu, Leeney was an absentee from the Bray attack, but his absence was more than atoned for by the reappearance of Buchanan at inside left. This player showed all his usual skill.

Bray had much the better of the opening play, but in a surprise Waterford move O'Regan hit the crossbar with Sandes well beaten, and O'Keeffe sent wide from the rebound. After this escape Bray returned to the attack, and they took the lead in 25 minutes, when Buchanan netted, his shot going in off the woodwork. In the second half O'Neill made one great full-length save from McGauley (T.), before Meehan centred for Richardson to make the issue secure two minutes from the end.

Bray Unknowns—Sandes; Scully, McGauley (T.); Hill, Dalton, McGauley (J.); Doran, McKay, Richardson, Buchanan, Meehan.

Waterford—O'Neill; Hartney, Urquhart; Walsh, Phelan, Sharkey, M. Shanahan, Fahy, O'Regan, Coad, O'Keeffe.

DUNNE'S HAT-TRICK

LEAGUE POINTS SHARED AT SHELBOURNE PARK

SHELBOURNE..... 3 SHAMROCK ROVERS 3

Shamrock Rovers' chances of becoming League of Ireland champions for the third season in succession have receded as a result of their failure to beat Shelbourne at Shelbourne Park yesterday, where the scorers were: Clarke (own goal), Delany, and Byrne, for Shelbourne; and Dunne (3) for Shamrock Rovers.

Taken all round, a draw was a fair result. Rovers, in attack, were more skilful in their movements, but against that, their defenders were guilty of several blunders. Shelbourne's forwards showed plenty of dash, and made the most of the opportunities which came their way. Rovers gained the lead in three minutes, when Dunne netted after Cameron had had a shot saved by Webster, but a couple of minutes later Shelbourne were on level terms as the result of a blunder by the visitors' right full-back, Clarke, who turned the ball into his own net in endeavouring to clear from Delany.

There was little between them in the subsequent play until twelve minutes before the interval, when Delany scored Shelbourne's second. This score was countered immediately after the re-start, when, following a grand passing movement between Cameron and Fallon, the former passed to Dunne, who again put Rovers level. Shelbourne had a spell of attacking and Byrne netted, but fifteen minutes from the end Dunne completed a splendid individual performance by getting Rovers' third.

Shelbourne—Webster; Glen, Kirwan; Lennon, Harris, Burns; O'Reilly, Delany, Byrne, Osborne, Naughten.

Shamrock Rovers—McCarthy; Clarke, Healy; Finnegan, Bryson, Keek; Murphy, Dunne, Ward, Cameron, Fallon.

UNIVERSITIES' LEAGUE

U.C.D. ..... 1 VETERINARY COLL.. 0

A goal scored by E. Hanley from a corner after ten minutes' play at Belfield yesterday probably has prevented Veterinary College from winning the championship of the Universities' League. Had the visitors drawn, their position would have been secure, while their only hope of finishing at the top of the table now depends on Royal College of Surgeons defeating U.C.D.

Good football was not to be expected in the prevailing conditions, but it was an exciting game. Both teams had an equal share of the play, and Veterinary College made strenuous efforts towards the end to draw level. J. Dolan was at his best in goal, however, and saved at least ten shots which seemed destined for the net.

The visitors were without McGettigan, who was injured in Saturday's game against Queen's University, and W. McCall went inside-left, while T. Burns led the attack. The solitary goal was a somewhat lucky affair, Hanley taking a chance shot through a maze of players after a corner kick by O'Loghlen.

Royal Veterinary College—T. Kettle; F. Thompson, C. O'Leary, R. Carmichael, K. Kerr, Meegan; B. McKiernan, K. Dalzell, T. Burns, W. McCall, J. McLoughlin.

U.C.D.—J. Dolan; P. McConville, W. Hynes; J. O'Neill, J. Martin, O. Purcell; M. O'Loghlen, D. Lynch, E. Hanley, P. Carey, P. McArdle.

At Bird avenue yesterday, Dublin University beat College of Surgeons by six goals to nil. McGrath (3), Yarr (2), and O'Reilly scored.

DRAW FOR KNOCK-OUT COMPETITION

At a meeting of the Universities' and Colleges' Union, held at Trinity College last night the draw for the new knock-out competition was made as follows:—

First Round—Royal College of Surgeons v. Veterinary College. Byes—McGuire's Civil Service College, University College and Dublin University.

Semi-Finals—McGuire's College v. Royal College of Surgeons or Veterinary College; Dublin University v. University College.

The first round match between Surgeons and Veterinary College will be decided on Wednesday next at Bird avenue. The semi-finals will be decided on the following Wednesday on neutral grounds, to be arranged.

FOUR DAYS IN OPEN BOAT

DRAMATIC RESCUE OF DUTCH SHIP SURVIVORS

Homeward bound from the Far East, the British steamer Glenorchy passed through a large patch of oil floating on the water, and half an hour later her skipper, Captain William Christie, sighted an open boat about eighty miles from the Spanish coast. No sign of life could be seen.

Captain Christie circled and sounded his whistle. Then, as he says, "the boat came to life with heads and waving arms."

It contained the captain, chief engineer and eleven men of the Den Haag, a 8,971-ton Dutch motor tanker, which had been torpedoed by a German submarine in the Atlantic while bound from New York for Rotterdam on February 15.

For four days the survivors had been adrift in the boat, their mast and sail blown away and their rudder smashed.

In the last stages of exhaustion and hunger, the men had given up all hope, and had lain down to die. Only one of them was strong enough to climb up the Glenorchy's pilot ladder. The others had to be helped.

Nothing is known of the fate of twenty-six other members of the crew of the Den Haag who took to two other boats.

STANDARD RENT FIXED

(BEFORE THE PRESIDENT OF THE HIGH COURT.)

Mrs. Ellen Beardshaw, Serpentine avenue, Ballsbridge, Dublin, appealed, as landlord, from an order of Circuit Judge Davitt fixing the standard rent, under the Increase of Rent Acts, of premises at 62 Claremont road, Sandymount, at 6s. weekly.

The tenant of the premises is Martin Concannon.

It appeared that the premises were a two-roomed cottage in 1914, and that in 1935 the landlord had built on another room intended as a kitchenette.

The President held that there had been such alterations in the premises between 1914 and the date of the first letting to Mr. Concannon in December, 1937, as to make the 1914 rent inapplicable. He accordingly fixed the standard rent at 9s. per week.

Mr. Kevin Dixon (instructed by Mr. Brendan P. McCormack) appeared for Mrs. Beardshaw; and Mr. Ernest M. Wood (instructed by Mr. E. Ryan) for Mr. Concannon.

If a man can't take a hint

You can PROPOSE to him.....that when he offers you a cigarette it should be a GOLD FLAKE. Let him know that your taste in cigarettes is the same as his—that the flavour of the fine Virginia tobaccos of which Wills's GOLD FLAKE are made appeals to women as much as to men. The other alternative is to buy your own and show him that young women to-day can have Wills of their own. And that includes ownership of the Miniature Playing Cards.

WILLS'S GOLD FLAKE CIGARETTES

The Miniature Playing Cards bring gifts to men and women alike

10 for 7d. 20 for 1/2d. Flat 50 tin 2/11d. PLAIN OR CORK-TIPPED G.F.L. 287

HUNTING

LIMERICK HOUNDS

Friday 23, Kilmeedy. Finding on Mayne Hill, hounds went away on the Rathfreedy side and ran for 30 minutes on a right-handed circuit through Garrane and along the valley under Kilmeedy till they turned to Croake's Hill and ran back towards Mayne. With a long draw in view, the huntsman did not persevere with this for and moved on to Glenwilliam, were a brace were found in a shug quarry. After making a preliminary run round the demesne, a good fox went away past the Castle and crossed the Bruree-Newcastle-West road.

Hounds, running hard, made on through Frankfort and Odellville to Oswald's. Swinging left-handed, they kept Ballingarry village on their right and hunted over Ballingarry hill. Here there was no delay and, with a brace in front of them, they stuck to their hunted fox over the crest of the hill and through the valley on the further side. Running fast, they passed through Ballea-wood and, crossing the Rathkeale road, made on through Dromard to Mount Browne. Passing the house here they reached the laurel screen by the front gate. There their fox was viewed, very tired, in front of hounds as he crossed back into Mount Browne, and he reached the lower wood in time to get to ground in the open earths. This was a very good straight hunt of 50 minutes and a 5½-mile point.

Monday 26, Carrass. Croom gorse did not hold, but a fox from Cloosh gave us a nice fast 15 minutes through Ballygrennan and on to Morenane to ground. Finding in Dohors, hounds faced first for Cloosh, but, turning right-handed, crossed the Charleville road and ran the banks of the River Maigue to Cherrygrove, where they marked him. A fox in Liskennett remained master of the situation. Russe did not hold and the day ended with a short dart from Cahill's gorse, *via* the corn mills, over the Rathkeale road, through Smithfield and to ground at Knockdromin.

DUHALLOW HOUNDS

Last week we had excellent sport, and our Joint Master, home on leave, enjoyed a great week's hunting in this country. After meeting at Greenhall we had a very fast forty minutes from Ballybane, about eight miles as hounds ran, and a kill in the open. Going away from the bottom of the wood, the fox turned to the right, and hounds raced down and crossed the road on the Liscarroll side of Ballygrady, and it looked as though we were going for Ardprior, but our pilot kept a little to the left and went on over the Mallow-Liscarroll road, through Gurteenroe and by Egmont Forge, hounds pulling down their fox three fields from Roche's gorse. It was decided to draw Roche's, even though it was out of the day's draw. From here a fox went away as if for Altimira, but, swinging right through Carrigeen, came back close to Churchtown and got to ground in Mount Corbett.

We had another good day from Kilmaclenine Cross on Wednesday, 21st. Groine was the first draw, and we ran through Browne's and to Ballycushion. A fox in Poulnareigha was pulled down after a mile. Ardprior provided a fox who went away at the top, but doubled back through the covert, and was viewed away again at the top going towards Lackeel. But hounds swung right-handed over a good line of country to Leary's Glen, and, leaving Currymount on the right, went on by Ballygrace, but hounds failed to carry the line into Egmont. Hacking back to Boherscrub a big fox was viewed away over the road, and hounds settled down to run fast by Pepper Hill past the Templemary graveyard and by Tullig to Currymount into Dunbarry.

Miltown Cross was the rendezvous on Thursday, and, finding at once in Barnagh, hounds ran by Ardglass and to ground in a shore under the road close to Dromina. Meanwhile, another fox was viewed by one of those following the hunt in cars. This fox had come from Ardglass, and now pointed as if for Gibbons's grove, but, swinging to the right close to Newtown, got to ground near St. Colman's Well. Later we went to Ardagh and ran to Altamira, but were unable to account for him.

On Saturday it was a glorious day when hounds moved off from the meet at Carrydownane Bridge. They did not find until reaching Lisnagournean, and from there a fox was quickly away. First going a little towards Ballywalter, our pilot turned right as though for Byrne's Rock, and then ran in a nice ring nearly to Rockmills and back through Corbally and into Lisnagourneen, from which hounds pushed him out again, but he got to ground at Barry's. We found again at Up

The Irish Times.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1940.

AUCTIONS.

W. J. HOLDEN & SON.

WEDNESDAY, 13th MARCH, at One o'clock.

EXECUTORS' SALE—MISS MARY MAGINNIS, Deceased.

ATTRACTIVE FAMILY RESIDENCE, WITH POSSESSION,

"MUGNANO," 123 HOWTH ROAD, DEERPARK, SUTTON.

LEASE 999 YEARS FROM 1931 AT £16 PER ANNUM. P.L.V. £34.

This is a detached, two-storey residence, situated adjacent to Corr Bridge. The accommodation includes 2 sittingrooms, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, tiled kitchen, pantries, cloakroom and w.c. off hall. Electric light throughout. Garage at side and tradesman's entrance. Very fine garden both front and rear.

The house is attractively situated and forms an ideal residence. Tram and 'bus services pass the door, and there is a good shopping centre adjacent. Clear Possession will be given the Purchaser on completion.

Conditions of Sale from JOHN M. McDOWELL & CO., Solicitors for the Executors, 3 College Green, Dublin.

Further particulars, Orders to View, from the AUCTIONEERS.

COMPACT, SOUNDLY CONSTRUCTED RESIDENCE—WITH POSSESSION.

3 KNAPTON TERRACE, KNAPTON ROAD, DUN LAOGHAIRE.

Held under lease for a term of 138 years from 1st May, 1939, at the yearly rent of £7 1s. 8d. for the first 39 years, and thereafter at the yearly rent of £13. P.L.V. £37.

This House is situated on a choice residential road. The accommodation includes 2 reception rooms, 3 bedrooms, servant's room, bathroom, with bath and hand basin, separate w.c., kitchenette off hall, kitchen, scullery, with sink. Garden front and rear; commodious garage.

The House is in excellent repair and decorative condition, and fit for immediate occupation.

Clear possession will be given the purchaser on completion of Sale.

Conditions of Sale from HERMAN GOOD & CO., Solicitors, 22/23 Dawson street, Dublin.

NEAT RESIDENCE, WITH CLEAR POSSESSION.

26 MOUNTPLEASANT SQUARE, RANELAGH.

Held under lease for ever primarily liable to £10 per annum. P.L.V., £22.

This is a well-built House, containing 2 sitting-rooms with folding doors, 3 bedrooms, breakfast room, kitchen. Garden at rear.

The situation is very convenient, and in a much sought-after district.

Viewing on Order to View from the Auctioneers.

Conditions of Sale from HERMAN GOOD & CO., Solicitors, 22/23 Dawson street, Dublin.

W. J. HOLDEN & SON, Auctioneers,

2 SAINT ANDREW STREET, DUBLIN.

EXECUTOR'S SALE AT 1 NEWBRIDGE AVE., SANDYMOUNT,

ON TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), MARCH 1st, at 1 O'CLOCK.

Drawingroom Furniture includes:—Pair of Ormolu Mounted Inlaid Walnut China Cabinets, Boule ditto, Tapestry Settee, Chesterfield Settee, Corner Cabinet, French Clock, Engravings, China and Ornaments, Falling-leaf Table, All-Electric Wireless Set, Gilt Mirror. Diningroom Furniture includes:—Nelson Sideboard, Diningroom Chairs, Plated Ware, Delph and China, Cutlery, Garde du Vin, Benares Ware, Brass and Plated Candlesticks. Bedroom Furniture comprises:—Pair of 3ft. Mahogany Beds, Wire and Spring-filled Mattresses, 4ft. 6in. and 3ft. 6in. Mahogany Beds, Wire and Hair Mattresses; Divan Bed, Dwarf Chippendale Diamond-door Wardrobe, 3-Door Mahogany ditto, Walnut Mirror-door Wardrobe, Dressing Chests and Tables, Marble-top Washstands, Antique Gent's Wardrobe, Antique Bow-front Chest of Drawers; Regulo Gas Cooker, as new. Kitchen Utensils:—Delph, Mangle, Kitchen Dresser, Tables and Chairs, Axminster Carpet, and Lundine Carpet, Brass Fenders, Copper and Brass Coal Helmets, Brass Log Box, Antique Grandfather Clock, Chippendale Hall Table, Chippendale Chair. On view To-day (Thursday), 10 o'clock to 5 o'clock, and on morning of Sale.

Terms: Cash and Five per cent. Commission.

JAMES J. SCANNELL, M.I.A.A.,

Auctioneer and Valuer, 4 BACHELOR'S WALK. 'Phone: 44280.

PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

COUNTRY Girl seeks Daily work; Pembroke district. 987, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot Street Bridge.

DOMESTICATED Help, R.C., experienced, house-work, plain cooking; recommended.—G 34, this office.

FREE now for temporary post, Dublin, well recommended, experienced Maid, good cook. Apply Mrs. Arnold Harvey, 18 Villiers road, Rathgar. 28 A

"IRISH TIMES"

EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY.

NO FEES CHARGED.

HOURS ..... 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays ..... 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Matron can supply well recommended Domestics, experienced and untrained, in all capacities.

31 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.
'Phone: 76555.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.

COOK disengaged; excellent testimonials; hotel, club or institution; town or country.—G 7, this office.

COOK General, young, experienced; South side; very good references.—G 42, this office.

SUPERIOR Cook General or Cook disengaged soon; suburbs.—794, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock. 28 E

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED

A HOUSEMAID (22), experienced, very good references. Address "Z 3631 Maid," this office. 28 E

EXPERIENCED Parlourmaid disengaged; long reference, highly recommended.—F 1982, this office. 27 F

HOUSE Parlourmaid or General; Co. Kildare preferred; experienced; recommended.—F 1969, this office.

HOUSEMAID or Kitchen Help; good references.—G 36, this office.

HOUSE Parlourmaid seeks position; city or suburbs preferred; three years last employment.—986, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot Street Bridge.

RESPECTABLE young Girl seeks situation as House-maid or House Parlourmaid; highly recommended. Address "Z 3628, Girl," this office.

RESPECTABLE country Girl wishes to be trained House Parlourmaid, small family, city or suburbs. Address "Z 3632, Maid," this office. 28 E

NURSES DISENGAGED.

COLLEGE trained Nursery Nurse desires post; first baby preferred. Address "Z 3596, Nurse," this office. 27 D

REFINED, country Girl, R.C., wishes situation Dublin, Children's Nurse or Nurse Housemaid; excellent reference.—Annie Healy, The Square, Ballinakill, Leix. 26 E

GENERAL SERVANTS DISENGAGED.

COUNTRY Girl, experienced General; city or suburbs; good references.—G 35, this office.

EXPERIENCED General; town or country; good references; disengaged.—F 2000, this office.

EXPERIENCED General, fond of children; city, suburbs; good references.—G 12, this office.

EXPERIENCED General; small family; suburbs; 4 years' reference; disengaged.—G 13, this office.

EXPERIENCED General, plain cooking; good references, North side; disengaged.—G 37, this office.

EXPERIENCED General; city or suburbs; very good references; disengaged.—G 33, this office.

GENERAL seeks place; good references.—G 39, this office.

GIRL (18) seeks position as General; partly trained; good references; Greystones preferred. Apply Margaret Kelly, Killadrenan, Newtownmountkennedy, Co. Wicklow.

LADY can thoroughly recommend reliable General, to would mind children.—F 1928, this office. 26 E

SETTLED General or Housekeeper, experienced; good references; disengaged.—G 31, this office.

YOUNG, experienced General; Blackrock or Mount Merrion; good reference.—G 41, this office.

YOUNG General or House Parlourmaid; good references.—G 38, this office.

YOUNG, experienced Daily General; mind children; experienced; good references.—G 32, this office.

YOUNG country Girl, experienced General; city, suburbs; good references.—G 15, this office.

YOUNG country Girl (16½), train General; adult family; recommended.—G 43, this office.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

ALL Waterproof Covers for carts, vans, threshers, lorries; Rick Covers, Sacks, Bags; best terms.—Coleman, 21-25 Chancery street, Dublin. T

ALL makes of Rebuilt and Secondhand Typewriters, Guaranteed Repairs and Overhauls.—Flood, 205 Pearse street. 'Phone, 72703. X

COVERS for ricks, carts, threshers, lorries; Parpaulins, Sacks.—Petrie Bros., 36 Usher's quay, Dublin.

CHROMIUM Plating by Irish Nickel and Chromium Plating Co., Limited, 35 Westland Row, Dublin. is the most dependable. All kinds of existing and manufactured metals treated. Moderate prices.

CORKS, Glasses, Utensils for Bar and Cellar; Couches, Stools, etc., and general repairs to fittings.—James Fox and Co., Ltd., William street, Dublin. T

CHROMIUM Plating, Hall Door and Bathroom Fittings, Name Plates, Rails. We stock Chromium Plated Tubing, Stainless Steel Angle, Strip and Step Plates.—James Fox and Co., Ltd., Manufacturers, Chromium and Electro Platers, Wellington quay, Dublin.

FOR Sale, 70 new, well seasoned, four panelled, ovolo moulded doors, 2" thick, various sizes. Seen Suite, 12 Upper Abbey street, Dublin. T

HAVING purchased the stock of Milners-Safe Co.'s Dublin Depot, we are now able to offer Filing Cabinets, Desks, Boxes, Hospital Trolleys, etc., at reasonable prices.—Box, 3 Cecilia street, Dublin. T

TYPEWRITERS, all makes, from £4; fully guaranteed.—Norman Engineering Works, Trinity street. Established 1887. T

SPECIFIC ARTICLES WANTED.

MOTOR Lawn Mower Wanted, 12-14-inch cut; good condition. Address, full particulars, "Z 3639, Lawn Mower," this office. 28 A

OLD Gold, Jewellery, Precious Stones, Dental Gold and Silver Wanted, in any condition; articles returned immediately if our offer is not acceptable.—Dublin Smelting Company, 21 Wellington Quay, Dublin. 40 29

PHOTOGRAPHY.

CONFIRMATION Photographs; reduced prices; photographs copied, enlarged and coloured; commercial and legal photography.—Sackville Portrait Studios, 16 Lower O'Connell street, Dublin. 26 F

SHOOTING, SPORTING, GAMES.

ANGLING and Shooting—Garnett's for reliable Fishing Tackle, Guns, Rifles and Ammunition. Catalogue 1d.—Parliament street, Dublin. X

FISHING—Two miles stretch, salmon and trout, one side Boyne, to Let. Apply Wilkinson, Newtown Park, Trim, Meath. 22 E

GUNS, Rifles, Cartridges, Accessories, Gun Repairs, Fishing Rods and Tackle, every description lists free.—Keegan, Inns quay, Dublin. 8 23

SALMON and Trout Fishing to Let, two miles (one bank), River Slaney, 1st March onwards, by month or for season, with Cottage, four bedrooms, bath, etc.; close to river; moderate terms. Particulars address "Z 3588, Fishing," this office. 26 E

WANTED, Salmon Spinning Rod and Reel. Reply make, price, where seen, F 1987, this office. 27 D

OPTICIANS.

SCIENTIFIC Sight-Testing—Arthur F. Williams, F.S.M.C., Optician (successor to Chancellor and Son), 10 Lower Abbey street, Dublin. 25 E

SAVE money by bringing your Hospital and Oculist Prescriptions to Geo. Prescott and Son, Qualified Opticians, 13 Merrion Row, Dublin. 'Phone, 72506. Repairs returned by same post. 16 X

PRAMS.

AS we lead others follow.—Pram, Folders, etc. Cash and Easy Payments; orders sent carriage paid. Models from 10/- deposit and 10/- monthly. Baby Carriage Dept., 8 Arton's quay, 244 Bathmines road, and 171 North Strand, Dublin. T

BARRON'S Prams are better and cheaper. Easy terms arranged. Write for catalogue.—Barron's, House Furnishers, 174 North Earl street, Dublin. T

FOR Cash or Easy Payments, our value in Prams, Cots, Folders, etc., is unequalled. Write for Catalogue T.—The Baby Carriage Co., 129 Stephen's Green, Dublin. T

YACHTS, BOATS, ETC.

FOR Sale, Outboard Engine, Elto, in good condition, Address "Z 3624, Outboard Engine," this office. 28 F

YACHT Tender, heavily built, open to any survey, Austin Seven Conversion engine, £45 quick sale; 15 feet; seen by appointment.—F 1838, this office. 25 D

WATCHES, REPAIRS, JEWELLERY.

ABOUT Old Gold, Sovereigns, Precious Stones, etc., highest prices paid; country parcels cash by return. Reliable Watch, Clock, Jewellery Repairs.—Pillar House, Jewellers, Henry street, Dublin. T

MACHINERY.

ABOUT Tubes—Robert Craig and Sons (Engineers), Limited, York Street Engineering Works, Great George's street, Belfast, can supply from stock Steam Tubes and Fittings, in wrought Iron and Mild Steel, up to 6" bore; also General Engineering and Millwrighting Materials. 28 X

FOR Sale, National Cold Starting Crude Oil Engine, industrial type, 24 B.H.P.; can be seen running. For details apply National Gas and Oil Engine Co., 195 Pearse street, Dublin. 27 F

FOR Sale, Secondhand Rails, up to 30' long, suitable for hay sheds, or in place of girders; cut to lengths as required.—Hammond Lane Metal Co., Ltd., 111 Pearse street, Dublin. 28 A

WANTED to Purchase, two Binders, in good condition. Apply John McKnight, Ranelly, Omagh. 25 C

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

INDOOR.

Writing on this subject in the *Weekly Irish Times*, the Garden Correspondent says:—

In many places the greenhouses are very gay with hyacinths, narcissi, lachenalias, freesias, primulas and cyclamens, and we are glad to notice the cultivation of the latter is becoming more general every year. Zonals that have finished blooming should be cut back and the shoots inserted as cuttings. These will be the best for providing winter flowering plants next season.

A YEAR'S Supply of Vegetables for 10/6. Get our A Vegetable Seed Collection; also offered; B Collections, 21/-; C, 31/6; D, 42/-; E, 63/-. Carriage paid.—Drummond's, Dawson street, Dublin, and Pembroke, Carlow. T

ALL Sweet Pea Growers should grow one of our collections, embracing the choicest named varieties, six packets for 1/-, 12 for 2/-, 18 for 3/-, 24 for 4/-. Also Giant Flowered varieties. 15 seeds 3d., 30 seeds 6d., 60 seeds 1/- per packet. Garden catalogue free on application.—Drummond's, Dawson street, Dublin, and Pembroke, Carlow. 8 26

AT Drummond's—Prize Strain Begonias, single bedding mixed, from 2/6 dozen; double bedding, mixed, from 4/- dozen.—Dawson street, Dublin, and Pembroke, Carlow. T 8 23

A £50 Gladioli Exhibition Collection, prize blooms, in 12 varieties; one of each, 3/-; two of each, 5/6; five of each, 12/6; post free.—Drummond's Primulings variieties, from 1/3 to 2/3 dozen, 8/6 to 15/- 100.—Drummond's, Dawson street, Dublin, and Pembroke, Carlow. 8 23

APPLE Trees—Exceptional clearance bargains, leading varieties; 12 £1, 6 11/-, carriage paid; satisfaction guaranteed.—None-So-Hardy Nurseries, Shillelagh. 8 23

A BOUT Beautiful Gardens, Consult F. G. White, P.R.H.S., Gold Medallist, and Inspect White-church Nurseries, Rathfarnham. 'Phone, 95197. T

ALPINE Collections—12 plants for 5/6, 25 for 9/6, 50 for 18/-; our selection. All carriage paid. Write for list of other special offers.—Ballawley Alpine Nursery, Dundrum, Dublin. 12 28

A SPECIAL NOTICE! Ballawley Alpine Nursery, Dundrum, will remain open on Saturdays from 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. during the spring. 8 29

BRADSHAW—Order early your Seed Potatoes, Peas, Beans, Vegetables and Flower Seed; catalogue on request.—Seedmerchant, Parliament street. 27 F

BRADSHAW—Lonicera Hedging, from 10/- 100; Apples, from 3/6; Shrubs in great variety; Foliage and Evergreens, list on request; Wallflowers, clearing offer, 2/- 100.—City Shop, Parliament street. 27 A

BALLYCONNELL House, Co. Donegal, is the Historic Irish Mansion featured in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 27 F

CABBAGE and Onion Plants, 2/- per 100; Cauliflower Plants, 4/- per 100, post paid.—Sutton, Ltd., 6 South Mall, Cork. 26 E

DAHLIA Roots, mixed, in best variety, 10/-, 21/- and 35/- per dozen, according to size.—Wm. Power and Co., Waterford. 11 X

GARDEN Lawn Mowers—"Qualcast" Mowers, 20/6; Celebrated "Panther" Roller Mower, 57/6; Special British Made Mowers, 21/6.—Shaw-ley's, Dublin. 26 A

GARDEN Rollers—Celebrated Ironcrete Rollers at last year's prices while stock lasts; send for lists.—Staveley's, 137 Parnell street, Dublin. 26 A

GARDEN Rubber Hose, 30 feet lengths 8/6; 60 feet 14/-, 90 feet 19/6, 120 feet 25/-; carriage extra.—Staveley's, 137 Parnell street. 26 A

GALVANISED Wire Netting, Extending Wood Trellis, Garden Arches. Send for lists.—Staveley's, Parnell street. 26 A

GARDEN Nets, 25 yards by 2 yards 4/-, by 3 yards 6/-; 50 yards by 2 yards 8/- by 3 yards 12/-; measured mesh closed; post free.—Staveley's, Dublin. 26 A

HAWLMARK Seeds produce the best Vegetables and the most beautiful Flowers. Catalogues free to intending purchasers.—Dickson's, 61 Dawson street, Dublin. 13 X

HAWLMARK Gladioli, magnificent, large flowering sorts in all conceivable shades of colour; mixed sorts 1/2 dozen, 7/6 100; named sorts, 1/2 to 2/6 dozen. Collections of 72 bulbs, in six separate kinds, 7/6; 36 bulb in 6 kinds, 4/-; postage extra.—Dickson's, 61 Dawson street. 13 X

HAWLMARK "Energised" Sweet Peas, a superior strain of the finest sorts of Rainbow colours, 2/- ounce, 6d. packet. May named varieties, 3d., 6d. and 1/- per packet. See catalogue.—Dickson's, 61 Dawson street. 13 X

HAWLMARK Seed Potatoes: Duke of York, May Queen, 2/- stone; Epicure, 2/3; Bulldog Queen, Kerr's Pink, Golden Wonder, Arran Banner, Gladstone, 2/- stone; cheaper per cwt. Jerusalem Artichokes, 3/6 stone; Potato Onions, 12/- per stone; Shallots, 9/- stone; Onion Sets, 9/- lb.; also Seakale, Rhubarb and Cabbage Plants.—Dickson's, 61 Dawson street, Dublin.

HEDGE Plants and Forest Trees—Descriptive list free on request.—Wm. Power and Co., Waterford. 11 X

LISSADELL Plants: Cabbage: Harbinger, 2/- per 100, post free, cash with order; subject unsold. Manager, Lissadell, Sligo. T

LISSADELL—About 70 tons double screened Marrellous Seed Oats, 2 years, from Gartons, for Sale.—Manager, Lissadell, Sligo. T

LAWN Mower Repairs—Prepare for coming season; first class overhauls; lowest prices; collection and delivery—city and suburbs—free.—Staveley's, Parnell street. 26 A

LAWN Mower Repairs. We are experts. We Repair for the leading golf clubs; we collect and deliver city and suburbs.—Dairy Engineering Co., 21 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 'Phone, 44351-2. 28 C

LARCH Poles Beautify Your Garden. We have large stocks, also of Spades, Rakes, Wire Netting, Lawn Sand and Lawn Mowers, Garden Trowels and all Garden Utensils.—Dairy Engineering Co., Ltd., 21 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 28 C

MCKENZIE'S Late Flowering Gladioli, new and rare varieties. T

MCKENZIE'S Best Strains of Garden and Flower Seeds. See our New 1940 Catalogue, sent free on application.—Thos. McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Pearse street, Dublin. T

MCKENZIE'S Certified Athlone Grown First Early Seed Potatoes, suitable for boxing. Delivery from stock. 21 X

ORNAMENTAL Shrubs, flowering and evergreen, in variety, 18/- to 24/- per dozen; write for catalogue.—Wm. Power and Co., Waterford. 11 X

POWER'S large flowered Gladioli, 100 bulbs in ten fine named varieties, 9/-; 50, in ten varieties, 5/-; or, in finest mixture, many varieties, 100 8/6, post free.—Wm. Power and Co., Waterford. 24 X

POWER'S Famous Gold Medal Begonias, copper, crimson, scarlet, orange-scarlet, white, yellow, pink, salmon, separate or mixed, dozen, 3/-; 50 (Singles, 2/9 and 18/6.—Wm. Power and Co., Waterford. 20 X

POWER'S Giant Frilled Sweet Peas, "Little Gem Collection," six varieties, 15 seeds each, 1/2; "Champion Collection," twelve varieties, 10 seeds each 1/6, 20 seeds each 2/6; "Premie: Collection," eighteen varieties, 10 seeds each 2/3, 20 seeds each 3/9.—Wm. Power and Co., Waterford. 20 X

POWER'S "War-time Collection" Vegetable Seeds, for most nutritious, all-year-round supply, 10/6 post free. Descriptive Catalogue free.—Wm. Power and Co., Waterford. 20 X

RHUBARB—Thousands to offer, stools 1/- each, 9/- dozen; crowns 6d. each 4/6 dozen; cheaper per 100.—Canon Patten, Fethard. 7 X

ROSES—One dozen choice-named Bush Roses, in 6 variety, 12/-; six for 7/-, post free.—Wm. Power and Co., Waterford. 11 X

SUTTON'S (Reading) Seeds—Special Irish Catalogue now available from Findlater, Findlater's Corner, Dublin. No duty need be added to prices in this catalogue. T

SWEET William, 1/6; Polyanthus, 2/6; Siberian Wallflowers, 1/6; Myosotis, 1/-; Iceland Poppies, 1/6; Foxgloves, 1/6; Daisies, 1/-; Auriculas, 3/-; Coreopsis, 1/6.—Hammond Lane Metal Co., Ltd., 111 Pearse street. 28 A

WANTED to Purchase, two Binders, in good condition. Apply John McKnight, Ranelly, Omagh. 25 C

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC. CONTINUED.

POULTRY, FISH, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

A FEW POINTS ABOUT REARING TURKEYS.

Writing on this subject in the *Weekly Irish Times*, the Poultry Correspondent says:—

Most of you will probably favour the natural methods of rearing, but remember that nowadays in all large farms young turkeys are successfully hatched and reared by artificial methods. A good deal of experience is needed for success, of course, since turkeys require such careful handling in the early stages, and the beginner would be well advised to keep to the safer way of allowing their mothers to rear them.

ALYESBURY Duck Eggs, 3/6 per dozen, carriage extra.—Gunning, Lecarrow, Roscommon.

A GLEVUM Superior Incubator (390 egg), self-turning trays, nearly new, perfect order, cost £17, sell £8 10/-.—1641, Irish Times Branch Office, Bray.

BEST Poultry Foods, quotations free; prompt despatch.—Williamson, 182 Pearse street, Dublin. Telephone 72286. 24 20

FOR Sale, 3 R.I. Turkey Cocks. Apply Harrison, Edmondstown, Rathfarnham. 27 D

HANDSOME, pure bred Light Sussex Cockerels for breeding; price 7/-, carriage paid.—Coghill, Athboy. 28 A

HOT Buttered Farm Eggs; can supply 10 dozen weekly.—Delville, Village, Glasnevin. 'Phone, 72356.

DRESS AND COSTUMES.

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Cusack, 65 Aungier street, Purchases Left-Off Clothing, Furniture, etc. Highest prices given. 23 E

EASY Terms—Men's Suits and Overcoats, Dress Wear, tailored to measure. Showerproofs, Raincoats. Specialities in Ladies' Coats and Costumes. Cash or Easy Payments.—Lee Bros., 91 Middle Abbey street. T

FUR Coats, any damaged condition, remodelled, latest Swagger style, repaired and cleaned, £2 10/- inclusive; skins required, reasonably extra. Fox Ties, etc., reconditioned; expert furrier; reconditioned Swagger bargains for Sale; natural Silver Foxes, high quality, from £5 5/-, duty free; discount for coats bought for cash.—Feldman, 29 Mary street. T

LADIES', Gent.'s, Children's Wardrobes; Gold, Silver Purchased; highest cash prices.—Molloy's, Patrick street, Kingstown. 78 16

WANTED, Ladies', Gent's, Children's Clothes.—Mrs. Roberts, side entrance, 84 Pembroke road. 22 E

WANTED, perfect condition, 2-Piece, bust 40", length 45". Reply, stating colour and price, G 21, this office.

FURS.

SILVER Fox Capes and Stoles by Deferred Pay. ments. Write catalogue.—Taylor Yard, 1 South Anne street, Dublin. T

HOUSES AND LANDS.

BRAY—FOR SALE, a Residence, standing detached in 3 acres, and containing 4 reception rooms, 4 bedrooms, maid's room, bathroom, conservatory, cloakroom, etc.; electric light, 2 garages, greenhouse. The House occupies a really delightful situation on a private road close to 'bus and railway, but free from traffic. Held for about 120 years to run, subject to £18 10/- per annum. Orders to View from JAMES H. NORTH & CO., 110 Grafton street.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.,
110 GRAFTON STREET.

SATURDAY'S "IRISH TIMES"

Advertisers will greatly oblige by sending their copy of advertisements for Saturday's issue of this paper this afternoon or before noon on Friday.

Copy received later cannot be guaranteed publication in Saturday's issue.

Switzers

Courtauld's "Tested Quality" Fabric Dept. at SWITZERS is the only one of its kind in Eire.

Two Interesting Offers in COURTAULD'S 'Tested Quality' Fabrics

When you buy a Fabric marked "Tested Quality" it means that that Fabric has passed the most stringent tests in regard to Purity, Strength, Washability, Colour Fastness and resistance to Fraying.

RAYON TUSSAH — A charming Fabric in soft dull finish, ideal for Frocks, Blouses, etc. Available in sixteen beautiful shades. 36 ins. wide. *Price* **2/11½** *per yard*

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FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.

AT Barry's, 68 Mid. Abbey street—Mahogany Blanket Chests and Writing Tables, Sheraton and Nelson Sideboards, Mahogany Two-pod Dining Table, with leaf; Tallboys and Wardrobes, Oil Paintings, Water Colours, China, Glass and Antique Brass Fenders. 'Phone, 22067.

CONTENTS of Mansions, Houses, Flats, etc., Bought for prompt cash.—Tormey Bros., Ltd., 26-27 Ormond quay (Lower). 'Phone, 21292. 78 13

CARPETS—1,000 Carpets always in stock to choose from. Save 33 1-3 on your purchases. We have no expensive shop windows; only entrance to Showrooms through halldoor.—Cable Mills, 25 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 'Phone, 44915. X

LAWLOR Brisgo will Buy and Sell your Surplus Furniture. Auctions every Thursday.—35 Ormond quay. T

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

YOUR Child—Every Child loves to play the Piano. Select a new or secondhand Piano for cash or easy terms at Gerards, 159 Parnell street, Dublin. 33 D

STABLING AND GRAZING.

10 ACRES (Statute) good Grazing to Let. Apply Head Gardener, Kilronan, Anglesea road, Dublin. 27 E

DOGS.

AT Pyneet Dog Shop, South King street, Dublin.—Everything for the Dog. Telephone 51613. T

AT Pyneet Dog Shop—Wire Fox Terriers, Male Puppies, £3 3/-; Black Cocker Bitch in whelp, £5 5/-.

ALSATIAN Dog wanted, over 6 months old, house trained.—Olhausen, Idelweiss, Merrion avenue, Blackrock. 28 E

BLACK Cocker Puppy for Sale, prize bred; eight weeks. On view at Roche's, Chemist, 61 Upper O'Connell street (late Wells), on Friday, 1st March. 27 E

INTERESTING and informative Kennel Notes. Special Reports of Dog Shows and Field Trials, and exclusive IRISH KENNEL CLUB reports and Registrations appear in "THE IRISH FIELD" (Official Organ of the I.K.C.). On sale every Saturday. T

SMOOTH Fox Terriers, make ideal house dogs, coats never untidy, excellent specimens for Sale, 2 guineas. Apply G 52, this office.

WANTED, Female Yorkshire Terrier, house trained; must be cheap. Address "Z 3641, Terrier," this office.

CATS.

WANTED, Male Golden Persian Kitten. Address "Z 3547, Kitten," this office. 24 D

BUSINESS, BUSINESS PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

AT 3 Suffolk street—Offices (2 large, 2 small) to Let, singly or en suite. 28 A

COSY Business, doing good cash trade, near Dublin seaside; weekly trade £30; goodwill, fixtures and fittings £120.—220, Wilde's Office, Bray.

FOR Sale, Seven Day Off Licence and Grocery Business, about six miles from Dublin, as a Going Concern. Particulars from James J. O'Connor, Solicitor, 34 Upper Ormond quay. 28 A

FOR Sale, Family Grocery with Seven Days' Off Licence, in leading thoroughfare, with living accommodation, as going concern. Apply G 72, this office.

HOTEL, Guest House, disposal, Dublin; genuine business, showing good profit. Address "Z 3579 Guest House," this office. 26 A

MARY street—Very large Shop, with storage; splendid retail position.—Holden, Auctioneers, Saint Andrew street. 28 A

SHOP and Parlour—11 Blessington street. 27 F

STORES, Garage, Works available, near O'Connell street, quays, large ground floor, gallery, yard, large entrances, approx. 2,500 feet, well lighted.—G 66, this office.

TO Let, modern, double fronted Lock-up Shop, 14ft. x 27ft.; Waterford City, excellent position, busy thoroughfare; rent moderate. Apply E. Coad, 9 Barronstrand street, Waterford. 28 A

TO Let, Lock-up Shop, Wexford street, Dublin; suit any business. Address "Z 3622, Shop," this office. 28 F

TO Let, two newly built Shops and House, or Shops separately, situated in populous cash district, south city. Address "Z 3623, Shops," this office. 26 F

TO Let or Sell, Furnished or Unfurnished Guest House and Restaurant, best position Esplanade, Bray.—G 75, this office. 28 A

HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE.

A BANDON House-hunting—Consult Garvey and Good, Auctioneers, Lincoln place. 'Phone, 62468. 6 X

ALBERT MacARTHUR, The Housefinder, MacArthur House, D'Olier street. Telephone, 76754 (2 lines). T

ALONG Sea Coast, Blackrock, Kingstown to Killiney, Le Clerc and Donovan, Sandycove, have attractive detached Houses, Bungalows and Cottages for Sale. T

ACCEPT £890 quick Sale, large House, Dun Laoghaire, close pier, double fronted, beautiful rooms, garden, garage.—Boag, Blackrock, over Monument Creamery. 25 D

A DETACHED House, attractive design, solidly constructed, beautifully finished, latest equipment; 3 reception, 4 good bedrooms, tiled kitchen and bathroom, cloakroom (with basin and lavatory), built-in presses; fully decorated; garage, good walled gardens; offered at pre-war price, £1,475; remission of rates. Inspection and particulars daily until dark at 107 Kimmage road, East, Terenure.—Archer, Builder, Sole Agents. 26 E

AT Rathfarnham—Handsome and comfortable, detached, modern House, every imaginable convenience, 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, cloakroom, tiled bathroom, etc.; £1,575.—Browne and Dowse, 2 Dawson street. 27 F

AT Donnybrook (new to the market, adjoining Herbert Park—All brick, non-basement House, double garage, 3 reception, 5 bedrooms; £1,300; perfect order. Sole Agents: Browne and Dowse, 2 Dawson street. 27 F

AT Darby (3d. fare to Pillar)—All brick, non-basement House, 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, garage space, good order, £800.—Browne and Dowse, 2 Dawson street. 27 F

AT Glenageary—One semi-detached House, two reception, five bedrooms, large fitted kitchen, spacious hall, cloakroom; garage, garden, usual outoffices; remission of rates; price £1,200.—E. Connolly, Builder, Adelaide road, Glenageary. 'Phone, 81507. 27 F

AUCTION, Thursday, 7th March, at our Saleroom, 2.30 o'clock, for Executors Master Denning, deceased—45 Upper Leeson street, splendid semi-detached; clear possession.—Battersby and Co., Auctioneers, Thirty-nine Westmoreland street. 24 X

AUCTION, Thursday, 7th March, at our Saleroom, 2.30 o'clock—Over 14 Acres, good Building Site on Naas road, near Newlands Golf Club, Clondalkin; splendid frontages to two roads.—Battersby and Co., Auctioneers, Thirty-nine Westmoreland street. 24 X

AUCTION, Thursday, 7th March, at our Saleroom, 2.30 o'clock—Nice Investment lot, Nos. 8 and 9 Lower Prince Edward terrace, Blackrock, two well built Houses, let to solvent tenants.—Battersby and Co., Auctioneers, Thirty-nine Westmoreland street. 24 X

AUCTION Sale by Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder, Tuesday next, 5th March, will include:— 28 A

AUCTION Sale, 42 York road, Rathmines—Comfortable, non-basement House, two reception, four bedrooms, etc. Open daily. 28 A

HOUSES AND LANDS CONTINUED.

AUCTION Sale, 12 Frankfort avenue, conveniently situated, off Rathgar road; three reception, four bedrooms, etc. Open daily. 28 A

AUCTION Sale, Fairfield, 98 Vernon avenue, Clontarf—Attractive, well planned, modern House, two reception, four bedrooms. Open daily. 28 A

AUCTION Sale—Nice modern House, choice district, 39 Willsfield road, Ballsbridge; eight apartments, garage. 28 A

AUCTION Sale, small, modern House, 100 Clonard road, Ellmuge; five apartments, bathroom. Absolute Sale. 28 A

AUCTION Sale—Meadstown, Finglas, on one acre, at Cross-roads, St. Margarets and Ballymun, two vacant Houses. 28 A

AUCTION Sale by Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder, Tuesday, 12th March, will include:— 28 A

AUCTION Sale, 27 Leinster road, West, Rathmines; Attractive, semi-detached Cottage style House. Seen any time. 28 A

AUCTION Sale, 188 Upper Drumcondra road; two reception, four bedrooms, etc. Seen any time. 28 A

AUCTION Sale, Freehold Shop and House, good ready money district, 30 Bolton street. Keys, Auctioneer. 28 A

AUCTION Sale, 51A Dollymount avenue, Clontarf—Absolute Sale; seven apartments, etc. Open daily. 28 A

AUCTION Sale—Printed particulars free on application.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder, 7 Dolier street. Telephone, 76754 (2 lines.) 28 A

ATTRACTIVE House, 37 Grosvenor road; 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, maid's, garage for three cars; £1,025; lease 999 years; g.r. £10 10/-. Keys next door.

AT Glenageary, detached, basementless Residence, seven apartments, £1,400; Sandycove, pretty Cottage, £800; Dalkey, detached Bungalow, £900; many others, all districts.—Megahey, Sandycove. 28 A

AT Palmerston Road—Attractive House, eight apartments; Let or Sell.—Megahey, Sandycove. 28 A

BATTERSBY'S offer Houses in every locality at specially attractive prices nowadays.—Thirty-nine Westmoreland street. 12 19

BALLSBRIDGE—Very attractive, pre-war, brick-built Residence, in excellent order throughout, containing 3 reception rooms, 5 family bedrooms, 2 maids' rooms, 3 bathrooms with h. and c. supply, washhand basin in 2 bedrooms, tiled kitchen, scullery, pantries, china pantry off hall with service lift, garden, garage for two cars, tennis court, electric light and gas. Price £4,000. Seen only by special appointment with Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Agents. 27 F

BALLINABOY, Ballinhassig, Cork city nine miles—Splendid Residential Farm, 148 acres. Auction, 7th March. Particulars from Wood, Auctioneer, Skibbereen. 28 A

BALLSBRIDGE—Overlooking Herbert Park; red brick, non-basement; 2 large reception, folding doors, cloakroom, 6 bedrooms, tiled kitchen. Ideal boiler; very large garden, greenhouse; garage three cars; £1,750.—Allen and Townsend, 11 Stephen's Green. 28 A

CHARMING Residence, detached, non-basement, double fronted, ideal position, Monkstown. Large selection beautiful detached Houses, Bungalows—Boag, Blackrock, over Monument Creamery. 27 F

CLUE to Drogheda—Old world, non-basement Residence; 2 reception rooms, 5 bedrooms, etc.; garage, stabling, etc.; most attractive grounds, 6 acres; freehold; outgoings only £13 p.a.; price £1,050.—Hamilton and Hamilton, Ltd., 60 Dawson street. 28 F

DARTRY—Pre-war, red brick, non-basement, detached Residence, good garden, splendid accommodation; all modern conveniences; ground rent £10; price £2,000.—Hamilton and Hamilton, Ltd., 60 Dawson street.